

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JUNE 2-3, 1973

Established 1887

WEATHER FORECAST—PARIS
Sun. 54-64 (14-18). Tomorrow: showers.
Sun. 51-59 (11-13). LONDON: Cloudy.
Sun. 51-59 (11-13). CHANNING: Slight.
Sun. 51-59 (11-13). NEW YORK:
Sun. 51-59 (11-13). Tomorrow's temp.
50-60 (10-15).

ONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

Kon-Pompidou Talks End After Accord, Discord

By James Goldsborough

VIK, Iceland, June 1 (AP).—Presidents Nixon and Pompidou here today two days of talks in which they stepped-by-step approach to the problems confronting Europe.

and Says Vessels Med Ship ik Blames s and Tug

VIK, Iceland, June 1 (AP).—The ship, a tug, was damaged by a collision with a fishing vessel.

The ship, a tug, was damaged by a collision with a fishing vessel.

The ship, a tug, was damaged by a collision with a fishing vessel.

The ship, a tug, was damaged by a collision with a fishing vessel.

The ship, a tug, was damaged by a collision with a fishing vessel.

The ship, a tug, was damaged by a collision with a fishing vessel.

The ship, a tug, was damaged by a collision with a fishing vessel.

The ship, a tug, was damaged by a collision with a fishing vessel.

The ship, a tug, was damaged by a collision with a fishing vessel.

The ship, a tug, was damaged by a collision with a fishing vessel.

The ship, a tug, was damaged by a collision with a fishing vessel.

The ship, a tug, was damaged by a collision with a fishing vessel.

The ship, a tug, was damaged by a collision with a fishing vessel.

The ship, a tug, was damaged by a collision with a fishing vessel.

The ship, a tug, was damaged by a collision with a fishing vessel.

The ship, a tug, was damaged by a collision with a fishing vessel.



George Papadopoulos.

'73 Deficit Cut to \$18 Billion U.S. Tax Income Up \$17 Billion Over Estimates of January

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP).—The Nixon administration today submitted to Congress a mid-year federal budget review that showed the economy had pushed government income \$17 billion ahead of January estimates.

The OMB said individual income tax collections for 1973 were up by \$3.5 billion over the January estimates, to a total of \$103 billion.

Both individual and corporate income taxes will rise by about \$2.5 billion in 1974, the OMB said.

The deficit for the 1973 budget had been put at \$25 billion; the 1974 deficit had been estimated at \$13 billion.

Almost all the increased revenue was attributed to rising receipts from income taxes, reflecting the booming economy with its higher profits and higher personal income.

The OMB cautioned against any increase in expenditures as a result of the increased federal income.

The faster-than-anticipated pace of economic activity and higher-than-anticipated price increases have made the need for restraint even greater, it said.

The OMB noted that if there were full employment there would be a deficit of \$18 billion in the 1973 budget and a surplus of \$5 billion in the 1974 budget.

A full-employment budget is based on revenues that assume an unemployment rate of approximately 4 percent.

Overall budget expenditures are to remain at the same levels originally projected: \$249.8 billion for 1973 and \$268.7 billion for 1974.

But some individual expenditures within the budget have been changed, including a reduction of \$900 million on health, education and welfare in the 1973 fiscal year.

The OMB said the reduction resulted from lower-than-anticipated spending on social services, public assistance maintenance, payments and special benefits for disabled coal miners.

Interest payments on the federal debt were increased \$1.4 billion, which the OMB said re-

Pledges Referendum, Election Papadopoulos Abolishes The Monarchy in Greece

By Alvin Shuster

ATHENS, June 1 (AP).—The Greek government abolished the monarchy today and proclaimed the country a republic.

The former king, who has been living in exile in Rome since attempting to overthrow the regime here in December, 1967. They declared in a decree that Greece would now become a "presidential parliamentary republic."

The announcement, coupled with a stinging attack on the king for alleged plots against the regime, was made over the Greek radio by Premier George Papadopoulos, the 54-year-old former intelligence officer. He was appointed "provisional president of the republic," though he will continue to carry out his duties as premier.

Police in Athens were put on a special alert tonight, but the city remained calm. Authorities ordered lights on all public buildings "to celebrate" the end of the monarchy.

In Rome, King Constantine sent word late tonight that his deposition by the Greek military regime had come as a painful surprise to him. "The king didn't expect what has happened, and he is very sorry about it," a spokesman, Leonidas Papagos, said.

King Constantine remained in seclusion with members of his family and a few aides all day. It was not clear whether the king would issue a formal comment tomorrow.

"It was not the intention of the revolution to proceed to a radical change of regime," Mr. Papadopoulos said in his radio speech.

"You have clear evidence of this in the constitution of 1968. Such a change was made necessary by the hereditary supreme ruler himself. Through his behavior since he came to the throne nine years ago until today, he fell from the throne by himself."

To bolster the charge of royal plotting, the Defense Ministry issued a detailed statement linking the recent abortive naval coup to



King Constantine and Queen Anne-Marie of Greece.

the king and to Konstantinos Karamanlis, the 66-year-old former premier who governed for eight years until he left for Paris 10 years ago. In April, Mr. Karamanlis broke a long silence and called on the government to resign and bring back the king. According to the Defense Ministry, the "insurgents" made contact with Mr. Karamanlis in March, told him about the plot and proposed that he take over as premier. It said that Mr.

Karamanlis replied that he would agree if they were serious. Afterward, the ministry charged the king agreed and word passed in April to the naval officers of the Karamanlis-King Constantine pact. Some time between May 5 and May 10, it went on, Navy Capt. George Konofaos, the alleged coup leader, began "having serious doubts about the chances of success."

Denial by Karamanlis (In Paris, Mr. Karamanlis issued a statement denouncing the proclamation of the republic and denied any link with the abortive coup, AP said. He declared that if he had encouraged such an uprising, "I would have had the courage and the duty to confirm it.")

Premier Papadopoulos also announced that Greeks would have a chance to approve the changes in a referendum sometime before July 29. In a similar vote on a new constitution drafted by the regime in November, 1968, Greeks voted overwhelmingly for a "crown democracy."

Moreover, the premier also promised "before God and men" to hold general elections by the end of next year. It was the most specific timetable for elections of the many which have come from the regime during the last six years.

Calling the monarchy "an outdated leftover of past ages," Mr. Papadopoulos charged that King Constantine had brought it all on himself. He said that the king, who will be 33 years old tomorrow, "fled the country in activities which betrayed an un-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Bourguiba Sets Conditions For Meeting With Israelis

PARIS, June 1 (UPI).—President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia, said today Israel's agreement to send a leader to meet with him could bring results only if Israel agreed in advance to discuss the "legitimate" rights of the Palestinian Arabs.

Mr. Bourguiba's preconditions to any Tunisian-Israeli summit meeting marked his first reply to Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban's statement declaring that he or Premier Golda Meir would agree to confer with the Tunisian president.

Mr. Eban was replying to Mr. Bourguiba's suggestion, outlined in an interview for a Milan newspaper, that the leaders of the two countries meet.

Mr. Bourguiba was quoted today by the Paris daily Le Figaro as saying, "As for the offer made by the Israeli foreign minister to meet me, I reply that such a meeting would break through to positive results only if the two parties agree in advance on an agenda which they could discuss usefully."

Preconditions Outlined Mr. Bourguiba told Le Figaro that his preconditions for an agenda were the same that he outlined in the Milan newspaper interview.

—That Israel consider the Palestinians not as refugees but as a people having natural and legitimate rights on Palestinian territory.

—That both parties accept the 1947 UN resolution that divided Palestine into two parts, one for the Palestinian Arabs and the other for the Jews.

"If the Israeli government accepts this basis of discussion the dialogue could not only take place but could succeed," Mr. Bourguiba said.

The Tunisian leader was quoted as saying that if Israel still refuses to give up all territories acquired in the 1967 war, then "I do not see the usefulness of any meeting with Mr. Eban. We are waiting for him now to explain."

The Tunisian president added, "Under that system, used for the first time in Northern Ireland, voters chose candidates in order of preference, and any voters received by a candidate in excess of those needed to elect him are transferred to the second-choice candidate."

The Unionists won many of their seats for the 26 district councils on first-preference votes. The nonsectarian Alliance party and the Catholic-based Social Democratic and Labor party had hoped to recoup on the second-preference votes.



President Habib Bourguiba.

Unionists Continue to Gain In North Ireland Vote Count

BELFAST, June 1 (AP).—Britain's hopes for peace in Northern Ireland ran into trouble today as municipal elections resurrected the familiar pattern of sectarian politics—fought out against a backdrop of violence.

The Unionist party, the Protestant majority's traditional political machine, which has ruled the province since its creation 50 years ago, swept up nearly 300 of the 526 local government council seats and looked certain to gain more before the counting was over.

Middle-of-the-road parties, seeking to bridge the sectarian divide, and Catholic factions made little impact.

The one glimmer of hope was that the Unionists, who came out on top, have shown some willingness to talk with the British government about a future Northern Ireland in which Catholics would have a larger voice.

Protestants of more extreme views, many of them former Unionists, who object to any change, were running a distant second.

As counting continued, hopes that the moderate factions would make a last-minute breakthrough under the proportional representation voting system faded fast.

Under that system, used for the first time in Northern Ireland, voters chose candidates in order of preference, and any voters received by a candidate in excess of those needed to elect him are transferred to the second-choice candidate.

The Unionists won many of their seats for the 26 district councils on first-preference votes. The nonsectarian Alliance party and the Catholic-based Social Democratic and Labor party had hoped to recoup on the second-preference votes.

Fraud Alleged In Confidence Vote in Bonn

BOON, June 1 (Reuters).—A senior opposition leader in the West German parliament today called for an investigation of the secret parliamentary ballot kept Chancellor Willy Brandt in power 12 months ago, following an allegation that two votes had been "bought."

Leo Wagner, parliamentary manager of the Christian Democrats, said that he will recommend to his party that it apply for the sealed voting urns used on April 27 last year to be reopened and for ballots to be scrutinized.

In a crucial vote of no-confidence during the budget debate that day, the opposition failed by two votes to overthrow Mr. Brandt's Social Democrat-liberal coalition.

Mr. Wagner said he was demanding the scrutiny because of rumors and press reports that the government purchased the votes of two opposition deputies to save itself from defeat.

A spokesman for the Social Democratic party managed to win only two seats, and party leaders were reported to be considering pulling out of the assembly race next month.

The Republican Clubs, the political front in Northern Ireland for the Marxist Official wing of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, took only one seat.

The results augured ill for Britain's blueprint aimed at restoring political stability in the war-ravaged province. London had staked its plan on moderate Catholics winning a bigger share of power and thus freezing out guerrillas fighting to wrest Northern Ireland from British hands.

Some politicians said that if the Unionists score the same success in next month's more crucial Provincial Assembly elections "nothing will have changed, and the old rivalries will still thrive."

Long, Hot Summer A vote that left the Protestants in control and the Catholic minority still battling for a greater say in running Northern Ireland could doom the province to another long, hot summer of bloodshed.

Even the emergence yesterday of the first elected Protestant president of the mainly Catholic Irish Republic in the South gave little hope for a meaningful dialogue between the feuding factions.

Erskine Childers, the Republic's English-born fourth president, holds little political power and commands little support from Northern Ireland's Protestants.

Said to Ask End to Senate Bugging Probe

Lawrence Meyer (GTON, June 1 (WP).—Watergate prosecutor Cox has asked the select committee investigating the Watergate affair to end its hearings on the matter.

Mr. Cox said today he discussed with Senate committee staffers the risk that their Watergate hearings are posing to future trials, but he denied that he threatened court action to have the hearings halted.

Mr. Cox said in a statement: "Samuel Dash, my assistant, James Vorenberg, and I had a long and informal talk Wednesday evening for the purpose of exploring, in preliminary fashion, relationships between the [Senate] select committee and the investigation in my charge."

"Among the topics discussed were the risk of serious damage to investigations and any resulting prosecutions, and the various

possible ways of reducing the harm.



Archibald Cox.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

As French President Jokes With Nixon

Rumors on Pompidou Health Abate in Iceland

By Flora Lewis

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, June 1 (NYT).—Widespread and recurrent rumors that French President Georges Pompidou's health is falling have been a major subject of unofficial talk during the French leader's meeting with President Nixon here.

Mr. Pompidou made a point of chatting briefly with reporters yesterday and delivering a particularly long toast at a dinner, apparently in an effort to dispel the rumors.

For more than six months, Mr. Pompidou has been noticeably puffy, his face almost swollen, and he walks with increasing stiffness.

The Elysée Palace has refused any formal comment on the rumors of a serious illness, but privately officials have said repeatedly that he seems to be himself and that they know of no dangerous ailment.

Politically, he has been both vigorous and decisive. Nonetheless, two days before his departure for Iceland the Elysée saw fit to confirm his intention to meet Mr. Nixon. He had canceled engagements last weekend and ear-



Georges Pompidou in 1971...



...and in Iceland Friday.

lier this week because of a "slight cold," his office said.

Reports have been circulating in Paris for several months that Mr. Pompidou has been taking heavy doses of cortisone to relieve a rheumatic condition. He has suffered a series of "indispositions," officially described as grippe or colds, which have forced him to call off appointments. He

has been going to the countryside for rests more often and for longer periods than had been customary.

Yesterday, Mr. Pompidou was huddled in a heavy coat and muffler when he arrived here and wore a black hat, which has not been his habit. But he smiled broadly and when he stopped to speak with newsmen on his way

out of the meeting hall today, he chatted easily, making small jokes about cameras and enduring a virtual blitz from photographers clustered about him.

He recently has made few public appearances in France, which has contributed to the Paris rumors. While he was making small talk with Mr. Nixon for a picture session this morning, Mr. Pompidou said, "You know, Mr. President, I'm leaving in the fall for China."

Nixon Observation

Mr. Nixon replied, "My, that's halfway around the world."

The China trip is of great importance for France internationally, and it also gives at least one firm rebuttal to speculation that Mr. Pompidou might retire in the near future.

Although his term runs until 1978, Mr. Pompidou could resign for political or health reasons at any time without provoking a constitutional crisis. The French Constitution provides for no vice-president and no fixed line of succession, so resignation gives the president an opportunity to decide the timing of elections to the political advantage of his party.

Nixon-Pompidou Talks End in Accord, Discord

(Continued from Page 1)

the session today to describe the state of things: "I said that this meeting had been more like conception than giving birth. And that, at any rate, conception is more pleasant than giving birth."

He added that he thought the conception-birth image "really reflects the state of this meeting. This value will not be immediately visible, but I am sure it will be seen in the future."

This meeting can probably best be described as some tough, high-level sparring to see what common ground could be found to define the future of Atlantic relations. The French were pushing forward their very strong views on the need for a monetary agreement, and Washington was pushing just as strongly for French agreement to the U. S. plan for some kind of Atlantic declaration of principles.

The United States clearly wants such a declaration signed before the end of 1973—the "Year of Europe."

There was agreement here on an ad-hoc approach to common problems, monetary, commercial and political. The results of further talks on those subjects will determine whether there can be an Atlantic summit meeting at which a common declaration would be signed.

Mr. Pompidou emphasized that only future results will determine the value of this meeting.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's monetary proposals included several points that are central to French thinking, including convertibility of all currencies, creation of special drawing rights as a reserve unit, phasing out national currencies as reserve units and some

kind of dollar consolidation. The United States, in principle, opposes none of the concepts. The French-American differences have rather been on the mechanisms and jurisdictions for imposing the new rules.

Progress during the Group of Twenty's ongoing monetary discussions in Washington and at the IMF monetary meeting in Nairobi in September will certainly, in the French view, be a key impetus for moving closer to a common Atlantic declaration and summit meeting.

French spokesman Denis Baudouin reported following today's meeting that at one point Mr. Nixon remarked to Mr. Pompidou: "You see, I have become a Gaullist." Mr. Pompidou replied: "Everybody says that I am no longer one." To this Mr. Nixon

replied: "You would never know it."

According to Mr. Baudouin, Mr. Nixon told Mr. Pompidou that he intended to ask the entire U. S. government "to be aware of my attitude toward France." He told Mr. Pompidou that in the period before 1969, Franco-American relations had

been very bad, but that after he

had seen the short-sighted President Charles de Gaulle in the relations began to improve. Mr. Nixon told the French president that he would do all he could to see that Franco-American relations continued to go well. President Pompidou left for Paris by air at 1428 GMT.

French Tell Planes to Shun Tahiti; Exercises by Warships Likely

PAPEETE, Tahiti, June 1 (Reuters).—French authorities here have warned foreign aircraft to keep clear of a "danger area" around this South Pacific island because of brief exercises being carried out by warships.

An official announcement gave no reason for the warning, which applies from 1930 GMT today until 2100 GMT tomorrow, but French sources later gave ship-based firing exercises as the reason.

The warning had no connection with planned French nuclear tests in the area, the sources said.

In Melbourne today, the general secretary of the Postal Workers' Union, George Slater, told the French consul that if the tests go ahead trade union bans on French goods would be stepped up.

Mr. Slater saw the consul shortly after a group of demonstrators had presented a petition bearing 4,000 signatures which called on France to halt all testing in the Southern Hemisphere.

In Sydney, about 30 women delivered letters protesting the nuclear tests to the French Consulate.

Representatives of several national women's groups staged similar protests in other cities, trying to enlist more public support for the anti-test movements.

Oil Conference Raises Price But Amount Is Not Revealed

From Wire Dispatches

GENEVA, June 1.—The 11 petroleum exporting countries and the Western oil companies late tonight agreed on a new oil price to compensate producers for losses from the February dollar devaluation.

Iranian Finance Minister Jamshid Amouzegar, said the agreement is scheduled to run for 2 1/2 years—expiring at the end of 1975—and will come up for renewal.

He told reporters there should not be any increases in most gasoline prices in Europe.

Asked what would happen if the dollar appreciates in value between now and the time the agreement expires, the minister replied, "The posted price will drop."

Moscow Denies Press Report of Threat to China

MOSCOW, June 1 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union said today that press reports in the United States of an alleged threat of a Soviet nuclear attack on China were absolutely false.

The Soviet Foreign Ministry declined to say what press reports were involved. U.S. officials here were unable to identify which press allegations were being attacked.

The Soviet press has made similar denials of a Kremlin threat to China in the past.

Tass, the Soviet news agency, quoted a statement put out in Washington by the Soviet Embassy dismissing the reports as provocative and untrue.

The statement said: "In recent days, certain American press organs have published reports alleging that diplomatic intervention by the United States has averted an inevitable nuclear attack by the Soviet Union on the People's Republic of China."

"...The USSR Embassy in the U.S.A. is authorized to state that allegations concerning the existence of some threat of a Soviet attack on China are absolutely false."

Mr. Amouzegar said the agreement is based on 11 currencies.

Pressed by reporters on the most crucial question—what the percentage increase in the oil price will be—he said with a smile, "You might find there is some similarity between the percentage and the number of currencies."

The minister said adjustments based on major currencies involved in the agreement will from now on be made on a monthly basis, adding that the changes will come into force seven days after the end of the month.

He said the calculations will be based on rates prevailing at 10:30 a.m. and will be done in London.

The two sides broke a deadlock after bargaining here for five days during which the gap between their positions steadily narrowed. Three previous efforts to end the stalemate had failed, in Cairo, Vienna and Tripoli.

Posted prices are not the prices at which the companies sell the oil but are a guideline against which the revenues and royalties which make up the producer countries' revenue are calculated.

The new formula will replace the system incorporated in the 1972 agreement, which also provided for price adjustments after currency fluctuations, the sources said.

The 1972 accord gave the producers, which supply about 80 percent of the West's crude oil, an increase of 6.6 percent to compensate for the dollar devaluation, but they felt this was far too low.

Originally, they demanded an increase of about 11 percent. The last reported offer by the companies was around 8 percent.

Whatever the percentage increase in the second reached today, it will add millions of dollars to the cost of oil throughout the Western world.

Peterson Resigns Post As Nixon's Trade Aide

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP).—Peter G. Peterson yesterday resigned as President Nixon's roving ambassador on trade.

Mr. Peterson, former commerce secretary and a White House aide on trade matters, will become vice-chairman of Lehman Brothers, one of America's largest international banking firms.



Greek Queen Mother Frederika smiles from car as she called on her son, King Constantine, in Rome.

Papadopoulos Announces End Of the Monarchy in Greece

(Continued from Page 1)

pardoned immaturity for a person of his age."

"He collaborated with the reactionaries of all descriptions despite repeated warnings from the government," Mr. Papadopoulos charged. "He behaved both openly and behind the scenes as a faction leader of adventurers, bankrupts, fellow travelers, saboteurs and even murderers."

"And a few days ago, he organized through coordinated political conspiratorial and seditious activities, a new coup, against the revolution, against the peace of the people."

"The reference was to the alleged involvement of the king in the coup attempt by members of the Greek Navy. The reported conspiracy was uncovered and about 200 naval officers are now in prison."

The regime has long sought to dispose of the king, regarded by its leaders as a thorn in their side and a symbol of opposition to their continuing rule. The alleged plot by the navy, traditionally close to the monarchy, was thus quickly seized as the opportunity for acting now.

The popularity of the young king among Greeks now is difficult to measure, although he was not embraced with widespread affection during the nine years of his reign. Many Greeks also felt his effort to overthrow the regime in the first critical year of its rule was clumsy and ill-conceived.

Still, he seems to have managed to regain some stature as a quiet figure of resistance to the former colonels. Greeks opposed to the regime have tended to look upon him as "the link to constitutional legality"—the man who could come home after the colonels left and prepare the path leading to democracy.

Although he maintained public silence, his stature steadily became increasingly annoying for the colonels and a constant public reminder of the presence of an alternative to their rule.

Moreover, even if the regime wanted to move toward elections, the king presented a problem. A provision in the 1968 constitution, now to be revised, calls for the return of King Constantine "at the time of the first election."

In short, he was a potential and serious obstacle to long-term control by the regime's leaders.

Whatever the true feelings of Greeks toward their monarch, the regime has tended to look upon him as "the link to constitutional legality"—the man who could come home after the colonels left and prepare the path leading to democracy.

Flight Pay Ends For 5,000 U.S. Ground Officers

WASHINGTON, June 1 (UPI).

Flight pay ended for an estimated 5,000 nonflying military colonels and generals last night despite Pentagon efforts to save the bonuses voted last year to end the practice of paying flight pay to nonflying colonels and generals, including two members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The cut, designed to save an estimated \$14.8 million a year, was scheduled to go into effect tonight.

Pentagon officials said Wednesday they have sent a bill to Congress that would continue the flight pay for those nonflying officers through Dec. 31.

The Pentagon's new proposal would cut flight pay for some officers from \$245 a month to \$185 a month. Pentagon officials said it also would eliminate flight pay for those who have served more than 25 years in the military. It currently is paid to men with up to 35 years of service.

Indian Airliner Toll Placed at 48 Dead

NEW DELHI, June 1 (UPI).

The police today put the toll in yesterday's Indian Airlines crash at 48 of 65 persons aboard. The Boeing-737 crashed into a residential area while approaching New Delhi's Palam Airport for a landing last night.

In an accident in another part of India, seven persons were killed last night and 46 were injured when a suburban commuter train slammed into the rear of another near Bombay, an official railroad spokesman said today.

Cox Said to Ask Senate To Drop Probe of Wat

(Continued from Page 1)

tion by Mr. Cox to stop the hearings, Sen. Arvin said. "The committee has the same powers under the Constitution to conduct the hearings that the courts have to institute prosecution. The courts cannot force the U.S. Senate to halt the hearings."

Investigation Damaged

Even before Mr. Cox was named special prosecutor by Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson May 18, the prosecution team had complained privately that the Senate hearings were damaging the grand jury investigation.

Legal observers noted that the hearings, with their attendant publicity, could provide the grounds for appeal by convicted defendants on the basis that the publicity had made it impossible for them to obtain a fair trial. In other developments:

• The FBI is investigating a \$50,000 cash contribution to President Nixon's re-election committee by the Washington lobbyist for Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers, a Pennsylvania dairy group, according to reliable government sources.

The \$50,000, in \$100 bills, was given to two Nixon committee aides in separate \$25,000 donations. The first was on April 20, 1972, the day Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz addressed the stockholders of the Lehigh group. The second contribution was made in May, 1972.

Not Reported

A recent General Accounting Office report listed the \$50,000 contribution as an anonymous gift to the Nixon committee that was not publicly reported as required by the Campaign Finance Disclosure Law.

The \$50,000 went into a secret Nixon campaign fund that was

turned over in Frederick C. LaRue, former Attorney General, when he was named special prosecutor by Mr. Cox to stop the hearings, Sen. Arvin said. "The committee has the same powers under the Constitution to conduct the hearings that the courts have to institute prosecution. The courts cannot force the U.S. Senate to halt the hearings."

Justice Department

Gen. Robert I. Hoover, former deputy director of Central Intelligence, yesterday said that CL was John D. E. asked the agency assistance to E. Ho convicted Watergate. Mr. Ehrlichman, he did not recall request. The CIA assistance to Hunt

• The Senate Judiciary Committee is investigating Department's can radicals.

The investigation of the activities of Internal Security during the last 10 years brought a wide-range grand jury actions groups around the country. Nearly all the come to trial have full, and several when the government divulge its tactics.

Ruckelshaus Admits Morale

By Sanford

WASHINGTON.—William D. Ruckelshaus, FBI director, acknowledged today that the agency is in a crisis of confidence.

He said that the agency is in a crisis of confidence, and that the Watergate affair "no permanent damage" to the bureau.

Despite low morale of the alleged political FBI during the last predecessor, L. Pat Mr. Ruckelshaus' work in being done well.

"The problems I Ruckelshaus said it is not within the FBI's mandate to create once a good is in place," as the rector and bureau are persuaded that "permanent leaders"

Doesn't Wait

As he has done since taking office Gray resigned on April 28, Mr. Ruckelshaus' disqualification for the p

"I don't want to s—This has nothing my respect for the I I just feel that no political background in this job."

The ultimate choice up to President Ruckelshaus insisted pressed, and hope th

given "a fair shot" torship.

Meanwhile, Mr. said, he is interview time bureau employ able replacements. Felt, a career man the FBI's acting as

Two-Month

Mr. Ruckelshaus will name a successor short before his stint as acting FBI

Mr. Ruckelshaus' the late FBI Director Hoover's decision. Ruckelshaus with oth

cles—including from Nixon's criticism is the late director's controversial story."

There are many of establishing "eff munication" among and law-enforcement "People here [at it it was fine" for M break off liaison. I

but pointed out, some other agent went on at the top way of knowing."

WEAT

ALGAE... 15 64
AMSTERDAM... 15 64
ANFA... 15 64
ATLANTA... 15 64
BERLIN... 15 64
BRUSSELS... 15 64
COPENHAGEN... 15 64
COSTA DEL SOL... 15 64
DUBLIN... 15 64
EDINBURGH... 15 64
FLORENCE... 15 64
FRANKFURT... 15 64
GENEVA... 15 64
LONDON... 15 64
LAS PALMAS... 15 64
LISBON... 15 64
MADRID... 15 64
MILAN... 15 64
MOSCOW... 15 64
MUNICH... 15 64
NEW YORK... 15 64
PARIS... 15 64
ROME... 15 64
SOFIA... 15 64
STOCKHOLM... 15 64
TEHRAN... 15 64
TEL AVIV... 15 64
TUNIS... 15 64
VIENNA... 15 64
WASHINGTON... 15 64
ZURICH... 15 64

(Yesterday's readings at 1700 GMT, unless otherwise stated.)

IRISH HOSPITALS' SWEEPSTAKES

NEXT DRAWING ON THE IRISH SWEEPS DERBY

RUN AT CURRAGH IRELAND, 30th JUNE, 1973

Four Sweepstakes Annually

IRISH SWEEPS LINCOLN.....Spring IRISH SWEEPS DERBY.....Summer

IRISH SWEEPS CAMBRIDGE.....Autumn SWEEPS HORRIBLE.....Winter

IN EACH DRAW ONE SUPER PRIZE OF

£200,000

and many prizes of £50,000, £20,000 and £10,000 plus thousands of smaller prizes.

RECEIPTS FULL £1 TICKET PRIZEWINNERS NOTIFIED WORLDWIDE

ISSUED SUBSCRIPTION

Visitors to Continental Countries and temporary residents desiring to participate, apply to:

SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED HOSPITALS

DEPT. (H.T.), HOSPITALS BUILDINGS, BALLSBRIDGE, DUBLIN 4, IRELAND.

Remittances must be made payable to SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED HOSPITALS.

NOT LATER THAN 6th JUNE, 1973

IN AID OF MEDICAL TREATMENT AND RESEARCH

IRISH SWEEPS LINCOLN.....Spring IRISH SWEEPS DERBY.....Summer

IRISH SWEEPS CAMBRIDGE.....Autumn SWEEPS HORRIBLE.....Winter

IN EACH DRAW ONE SUPER PRIZE OF

£200,000

and many prizes of £50,000, £20,000 and £10,000 plus thousands of smaller prizes.

RECEIPTS FULL £1 TICKET PRIZEWINNERS NOTIFIED WORLDWIDE

ISSUED SUBSCRIPTION

Visitors to Continental Countries and temporary residents desiring to participate, apply to:

SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED HOSPITALS

DEPT. (H.T.), HOSPITALS BUILDINGS, BALLSBRIDGE, DUBLIN 4, IRELAND.

Remittances must be made payable to SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED HOSPITALS.

NOT LATER THAN 6th JUNE, 1973

IN AID OF MEDICAL TREATMENT AND RESEARCH

IRISH SWEEPS LINCOLN.....Spring IRISH SWEEPS DERBY.....Summer

IRISH SWEEPS CAMBRIDGE.....Autumn SWEEPS HORRIBLE.....Winter

IN EACH DRAW ONE SUPER PRIZE OF

£200,000

and many prizes of £50,000, £20,000 and £10,000 plus thousands of smaller prizes.

RECEIPTS FULL £1 TICKET PRIZEWINNERS NOTIFIED WORLDWIDE

ISSUED SUBSCRIPTION

Visitors to Continental Countries and temporary residents desiring to participate, apply to:

SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED HOSPITALS

DEPT. (H.T.), HOSPITALS BUILDINGS, BALLSBRIDGE, DUBLIN 4, IRELAND.

Remittances must be made payable to SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED HOSPITALS.

NOT LATER THAN 6th JUNE, 1973

IN AID OF MEDICAL TREATMENT AND RESEARCH

IRISH SWEEPS LINCOLN.....Spring IRISH SWEEPS DERBY.....Summer

IRISH SWEEPS CAMBRIDGE.....Autumn SWEEPS HORRIBLE.....Winter

IN EACH DRAW ONE SUPER PRIZE OF

£200,000

and many prizes of £50,000, £20,000 and £10,000 plus thousands of smaller prizes.

RECEIPTS FULL £1 TICKET PRIZEWINNERS NOTIFIED WORLDWIDE

ISSUED SUBSCRIPTION

Visitors to Continental Countries and temporary residents desiring to participate, apply to:

SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED HOSPITALS

DEPT. (H.T.), HOSPITALS BUILDINGS, BALLSBRIDGE, DUBLIN 4, IRELAND.

Remittances must be made payable to SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED HOSPITALS.

NOT LATER THAN 6th JUNE, 1973

IN AID OF MEDICAL TREATMENT AND RESEARCH

SUITS TAILORED FROM HONG KONG

shipped to anywhere.

Write for samples or visit us.

Hong Kong Kwa Co.

Generalissimo 78, Madrid-16

STAGECOACH

SALON • STAGECOACH

ATHENS, TEL. 730 507

السلامة

Public Would Be Shocked Dean Says Documents Reveal a 'Gestapo Mentality'

STON-SALEM, N.C., June 1.—Sen. Sam Ervin, D., N.C., secret papers of former House counsel John W. Dean reveal a "Gestapo mentality" in the highest levels of the administration.

Ervin, chairman of the committee investigating the Watergate scandal, said yesterday, "It is a great shock to the people" if the contents of the papers were made public. However, that he received any evidence linking President Nixon to the Watergate scandal.

Ervin said the Dean which he read 10 days after the disclosure of the Watergate scandal, "It is a great shock to the people" if the contents of the papers were made public. However, that he received any evidence linking President Nixon to the Watergate scandal.

Judge Gave Copy
Ervin referred to documents which Mr. Dean took with him when he was fired by the president. Mr. Dean gave the documents to the U.S. District Court Judge John R. Lewis, who gave them to Sen. Ervin.

Ervin Disowns
Dean's Sharp
Attack on U.S.

JOSE, Costa Rica, June 1.—Robert L. Vesco, the man under federal indictment in the United States, issued a statement Wednesday in which he said that he was "initially disassociated" from the Watergate scandal. He said that he was "initially disassociated" from the Watergate scandal. He said that he was "initially disassociated" from the Watergate scandal.

Texaco Rations
Some Motorists

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Texaco, the nation's largest supplier of gasoline, yesterday began a 10-gallon-a-customer rationing system at its service stations along expressways in New York, Florida and Ohio.

Games Some People Play
Played on Watergate Scandal

WASHINGTON, June 1.—While almost a dozen of future books struggle to outdo each other in the Watergate scandal, a new book, "The Watergate Game," is a collection of stories about the scandal. The book is a collection of stories about the scandal. The book is a collection of stories about the scandal.



United Press International

EXTORTION PAYOFF—Bowing to demands of leftist guerrillas that Ford Motor Co. give \$1 million to Argentine poor, officials of the firm hand out new schoolbags to needy children in a Buenos Aires suburb. Money will also be given for hospitals, food.

Otis Elevator Pulls Out Aides After Threats in Argentina

By David F. Behar

BUENOS AIRES, June 1.—The local branch of the Otis Elevator Co. withdrew 13 foreign executives and their families out of Argentina after a telephone extortion threat, purportedly from a local band of Trotskyite urban guerrillas, it was disclosed yesterday.

Kidnapping Reported
BUENOS AIRES, June 1 (Reuters).—Kidnappers seized an Argentine industrialist while he was dining in a restaurant, chloroformed him and demanded a ransom equivalent to \$200,000, informed sources said tonight.

Hijacked Colombian Airliner
Lands at Argentine Airport

MEMOZOA, Argentina, June 1 (Reuters).—A Colombian airliner, hijacked by two gunmen, landed in this West Argentine city tonight, more than 48 hours after it was seized. The plane left Lima, Peru, earlier today with the two gunmen and an unknown number of hostages aboard.

Scandal to Harm
Foreign Policy,
Rusk Believes

WASHINGTON, June 1 (WP).—Former Secretary of State Dean Rusk made a rare public appearance in Washington yesterday and declared that the "odious" and "tragic" Watergate scandal would impair the President's role in foreign affairs.

NBC, Russia Sign
Radio-TV Accord

2ND HAND CAR OFFER IN EC
ropas grösstes Gebrauchtwagenhaus in Düsseldorf bietet über 1000 Autos. Aussauwahl aller Fabrikate. Ständig grosses Lager: Mercedes, BMW, Porsche d viele andere.

As Ground Teams Work on Snags Astronauts Relax, Clean on Day Off

SPACE CENTER, Houston, June 1 (AP).—While Skylab's astronauts enjoyed a day off in orbit, a space agency official said today that one of them might make a space walk next Tuesday to try to release a stuck solar-power panel.

If the astronauts could free the panel, it would nearly double the electrical current available to the power-starved space station.

John Disbar, deputy Skylab program manager, said that various cutting and crowbar-like tools are being considered to get rid of a thin strip of metal which is holding the panel against the outside of the flying workshop. All of these tools are on board Skylab.

U.K. Sikhs Fight Turban Threat

LONDON, June 1 (Reuters).—Sikh immigrants from India embarked on a new battle to safeguard their hallowed turban today and vowed to defy a British law making crash helmets compulsory for motorcyclists. The law came into effect today.

Unit in U.S. Says Intra-Uterine Device Is Safe

NEW YORK, June 1 (AP).—The large majority of women who select an intra-uterine device for contraception find the method acceptable and effective, Planned Parenthood said yesterday.

Unit in U.S. Says Intra-Uterine Device Is Safe

Its statement was issued in response to a request after testimony Wednesday in Washington by two physicians who were sharply critical of the IUD. They termed it the most dangerous type of contraceptive now in use.

Uruguay Imposes Security Act to Curb Guerrillas

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, June 1 (Reuters).—President Juan Maria Bordaberry today imposed "prompt security measures" to help combat urban guerrilla activity in Uruguay.

U.S. Aide Says Only Congress Can Meet Indians' Demands

WASHINGTON, June 1 (NYT).—The White House has rejected the concept that it can enter into treaty negotiations with American Indians who are attempting to assert their sovereignty and to dismantle the structure the government has built to deal with Indian affairs.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM
the
DIAMOND
for you

YOU'RE IN:
ZURICH BASEL GENEVA LOCARNO
MONTREUX INTERLAKEN BURGENSEE
GENEVA NEW YORK
YOU SHOULD WEAR
A ROLEX
BUCHERER
The largest watch retailer of Switzerland

Obituaries

Harvey S. Firestone, Headed Rubber Firm

AKRON, June 1 (AP)—Harvey S. Firestone Jr., 75, son of the founder of Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., died at his home here today.

A company spokesman attributed the death to cancer.

Mr. Firestone served for 50 years in the giant firm. He retired as an active member of the board of directors in 1969 but remained as an honorary director of the firm.

He fell at his home in 1965 and suffered a hip injury that confined him to a wheelchair in recent years. Despite that handicap, Mr. Firestone remained active in the direction of the company.

Mr. Firestone was president of the Firestone Foundation, a post he held since its founding in 1948. Beginning in 1946, he was chief executive officer of the rubber company for 17 years. During that period, the firm's sales doubled

to \$1.3 billion. He relinquished the top post in 1963, upon becoming 65.

Government Awards

Mr. Firestone was decorated by a number of governments, receiving the U.S. Department of Defense Medal for distinguished public service in 1968. He also was honored by governments in Liberia, Germany, Spain, Finland and France.

Mr. Firestone wrote a book, "Man on the Move, The Story of Transportation," published in 1967.

In addition to business, Mr. Firestone held many leadership posts in civic, religious, educational and humanitarian fields.

He was national chairman of United Service Organizations, Inc. Presidents Harry S. Truman, Dwight D. Eisenhower, John F. Kennedy, Lyndon B. Johnson and Nixon appointed him as a member of the USO and its board of governors.

He served on the International Development Advisory Board and was a director of the Episcopal Church Foundation. He had been active in the National Conference of Christians and Jews and in 1956 was national chairman of Brotherhood Week. He had served

on the international committee of the YMCA and the United Negro College fund.

Boris M. Pashkov

MOSCOW, June 1 (UPI)—Boris M. Pashkov, 75, a Soviet dermatologist and venerologist, has died, Medical Gazette said today.

Dr. Pashkov was the author of numerous articles on skin and venereal diseases. He received awards for his work from the Soviet Union, Iran, Poland and Belgium.

Antonio Casero

MADRID, June 1 (UPI)—Antonio Casero, 76, one of Spain's most famous painters of bullfighting scenes, died of a heart attack in his Madrid home yesterday, his family announced today.

M. L. duPont

WILMINGTON, Del., June 1 (AP)—Margaret Lamont duPont Carpenter, 89, mother of R. E. M. Carpenter Jr., owner of the Philadelphia Phillies, died yesterday. She was a granddaughter of E. I. duPont, who founded the duPont Co. and sister to three duPont Co. presidents.

And in Case Of Pain, Consult Your Computer

LONDON, June 1 (Reuters).—In a survey on 550 patients suffering from abdominal pain, a computer had less than half the failure rate of doctors in analyzing causes and cures.

F.T. de Dombal, a scientist at Leeds University where the tests were held, told a conference here yesterday that senior hospital doctors were wrong 18 percent of the time, consultants 23 percent, and surgeons 28 percent. But the computer erred only eight times in every hundred. In diagnosing appendicitis, the computer was right in 98 percent of cases and the doctors 70 percent.

Mr. de Dombal said the computer's score would have been higher if it had been better programmed. But it had only been told how to treat seven types of stomach disorder.

Montreal-Ottawa STOL Route Is Planned for Early 19

By S. T. Katin

PARIS, June 1 (UPI)—Canada has announced that it will inaugurate an integrated city-to-city STOL (short takeoff and landing aircraft) route early next year.

Airtransit, a subsidiary of Air Canada, will be using a STOL, the Twin Otter 300S, to link an airport-modified parking lot in Montreal to a runway close to Ottawa's commercial center.

Although the legal definition of a STOL aircraft and regulations concerning the use of such aircraft are just now being formulated by the Canadian government, STOL operation has generally been accepted to mean the use of runways of no more than 2,000 feet and steep rise and descent to avoid noise nuisance beyond the immediate airport area. STOL runways are a fifth the size of conventional plane airstrips.

Reserved Airline

Canada, among other nations, has long had planes capable of such performance, but the creation of an integrated STOL circuit, for the first time in the world, makes the optimum use of such planes possible.

An integrated STOL circuit is one which is reserved for STOL planes and does not intrude on regular conventional airline airways. Because of the STOL planes' performance, it means that aircraft can be narrower, lower in altitude and the approach and descent to the airports steeper, thus creating less nuisance for built-up areas.

The STOL circuit can be readily integrated into existing flight patterns through its own separate—but coordinated—air control system. The result is operating close to urban centers while decongesting major airports.

The STOL airport in Montreal is, in fact, located between two larger airports.

According to Canadian experts, the STOL circuit linking Montreal to Ottawa—which they hope will be the first of a series of STOL circuits, including a number of projected cross-border routes such as a Vancouver-Seattle line—has been made possible by adapting sophisticated electronics to the Twin Otter.

Comparable Fares

Airtransit is planning to operate 11 flights daily in all weather. Each flight will carry 11 passengers in about an hour from one

point to another. The plane can carry up to 18 passengers, but will have the smaller number in the commercial configuration.

Canadian authorities say the fare on the STOL flights will be comparable to the current \$14 airline fare between the two cities.

The seating configuration chosen by Airtransit for the Twin Otter is the same one which they hope to use when in 1975 they put the 48-passenger DHC-7 on the route.

The Canadian government has recently decided to invest \$83 million for the development of the four-engine DHC-7, which experts say will have the same noise level as its twin-engine predecessor, that is, about 90 decibels—the noise of highway traffic—or one-fifth that of a conventional commercial jet.

Other Considerations

Canada's advance in STOL technology does not mean that it has a monopoly on the aircraft. Other nations are building short takeoff and landing planes, but so far for other reasons.

Britain's characteristic STOL entry, the Islander, is less concerned with commuter runs than with short-runway, third level or commuter line operation, particu-

larly between islands, where port land is at a premium.

The twin-piston-engine is, therefore, a big seller in the Caribbean, where it is used in a tri-engine version as an 18-passenger capacity, being built. And a 12a three-jet version will have greater load capacity, projected.

Australia, whose prime concern is the lack of adequate facilities, has purchased a STOL plane, the one of which is similar to the Twin Otter. Australia is a mockup of the Nomad, country's first present Paris air show.

And Israel is showing a twin-engine turboprop engine, which is powered by a turbofan engine, which is used on unprepared short which have many military cautions.

STOL planes all use high-power engine system air over high-lift wing. The advantages of STOL are often given as expense of range and speed, the longer, long-range cannot operate from short ways.

FRANCE

WANT TO SPEAK FRENCH?

You can do it in 4 or 8 weeks on the French Riviera.

TRUE SPEECH FLUENCY achieved by complete all-day immersion in all-French speaking environment. Specialized teachers using the proven Institut de Français audio-visual methods and techniques. Course includes INTENSIVE class work, LANGUAGE LAB, discussion-lecture, situation sessions, film/debate, practice sessions, excursions, LODGING and MEALS included in tuition. Next course starts June 4, July 2, and all year. For beginners, intermediate or advanced, all ages.

INSTITUT DE FRANÇAIS—F2
23 Ave. Géri-Lachère, 94-Villeneuve-M. Tel.: (93) 80.84.61.

ALLIANCE FRANÇAISE

101 Boulevard Raspail, Paris (6e).
The oldest & most modern French school for foreigners.
Practical school of French language — Lectures — Language laboratory — Private lessons — Cinema — Phonetic laboratory.
YOU MAY ENROLL AT ANY TIME!
Preparation for Diploma of Commercial Interpreter in French.
BAR — RESTAURANT — ROOMS

AMERICAN COLLEGE IN PARIS

31 av. Bosquet 75007X Paris France Tel: 705-3066

U.S.A.

AUTHORIZED TO ACCEPT NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN STUDENTS

LEARN COMPUTERS IN THE U.S.A.

IBM PROGRAMMING SYSTEM/360 COURSE \$549

IBM KEY PUNCH OPERATORS COURSE \$149

WE INVITE COMPARISON

COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED

853 BROADWAY (Cor. 14 St.) N.Y., N.Y. YU 2-4000

bachelor of fine arts school of visual arts

Four Year Programs leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts for careers in the visual arts

FILM (Video Tape) & FINE ARTS MEDIA ARTS & PHOTOGRAPHY

For further information, write for catalog to: Director of Admissions, School of Visual Arts, 209 East 23rd Street, N.Y.C. 10010 (212) 675-7350

Study Advertising in New York

Located amidst the world's leading advertising agencies, NYA offers you 100% time and energy courses to prepare you for a rewarding career in advertising. Expert instruction by leading professionals.

Authorized under U.S. law to enroll non-immigrant alien students.

Write for FREE CATALOGUE

ADVERTISING

Dept. H, 280 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016 U.S.A.

Calvert School

Kindergarten through 8th grade. Complete home-study course for elementary-level students. An American education anywhere in the world. Ideal for enrichment. Home is the classroom, you are the teacher with Calvert's approved step-by-step instruction. Start any time, transfer to other schools. 185,000 kindergarten through 8th graders have used the Calvert system since 1904. Non-profit. Phone: 301-342-0080 or write for catalog.

Calvert School
Box 286-S, Towson Rd., Baltimore, Md. 21218.
Parents' Name _____
Address _____
Country _____ Child's Age ____ Gr. _____

LONGACRES RIDING CAMP HORSES! FUN!

Girls, learn to ride, jump, show. 75 camp-owned horses. Riding twice daily. Be safe in a program specially planned for you, whether you are six or sixteen. So much riding, so much fun, and of course, there's swimming, sports, art. A vacation you'll never forget. Also, Longacres for boys.

Mr. Thomas Kranz
Box 308HT, E. Aurora, NY 14052

AUSTRIA

GLORIA FELIX SCHOOL, LECH-ARLBERG

Excellent formal study program follows American curriculum and standard achievement tests. E.C.E. Member. 4th-8th grade. Co-ed boarding. Enrollments limited to 40. Digitized home atmosphere in Tyrolean chalet. 6 months ski training. Summer sports, culture trips. Intensive language instruction. Accommodation facilities for visiting parents.

Come and visit us or write for our special SUMMER CAMP program.

ITALY

ST. STEPHEN'S SCHOOL

American independent day and boarding school grades 9-13. New location on the Aventine Hill in Rome. Co-educational and non-denominational. Highly qualified staff, sound college prep program. Frequent educational excursions. MONTE LONG ITALIAN MAIL STRIKE SETTLED. Inquiries are invited.

Write or call:
St. Stephen's School,
Via Aventina 3, 00185 Rome. Tel.: 573-249.

ROME

JOHN CABOT INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE

(Affiliated to Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio)
A Liberal Arts College offering courses in:
• Humanities
• Social Sciences
• Physical Sciences

ALL COURSES FULLY ACCREDITED
ALL CREDITS FULLY TRANSFERABLE
Experienced international faculty, on-site lectures, integrated study & travel-extracurricular activities. Summer session.

FRESHMAN-SOPHOMORE PROGRAM
J.C.I.C., Viale Felsi 12 Roma, Italy. Tel.: 855.241.

FLEMING COLLEGE FLORENCE

Fleming College Florence is a two-year, coeducational college granting an A.A. degree. The College implements the best of European Culture, an interim pre-college or college year program. Based in Florence, Italy, residence is available on or off campus. Research trips, a two-week stay in Europe, and exploration of Italy give the international dimension to all studies.

The College and the Institute offer courses in: English and Literature; Fine Arts, Studio Art, and Music; Archaeology; History and Political Economy; Philosophy; Languages; Sciences; Theatre Arts, Film, and Photography.

Write or call: Dean of Admissions, Fleming College Florence
6926 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland. Tel. Lugano 2 89 04.

Parents, prepare your children for the Europe of tomorrow. Send them to THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF MILAN

English medium - international environment.
Kindergarten through 12th grade.
University of London G.C.E. examination centre.
Transportation facilities (Milan area)
Milano - Via Osoppo, 4 - Telefono 4073663

SPAIN

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF BARCELONA

Two-year Liberal Arts program. Credit transfer. Optional living plan with Spanish family. V.A. approved.

Via Augusta 122.
Apartado 12138, Barcelona, Spain.

BALEARES INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Co-ed. Boarding and Day. Nursery/Grades 12.
AMERICAN AND BRITISH ACADEMY STANDARDS
SUMMER SCHOOL PROGRAM: JULY 16 - AUGUST 24.
Member: European Council of International Schools.
Tel.: 23.41.31, 23.69.82.

INTENSIVE SPANISH

on the Costa del Sol
Speak it in 4 weeks, expert Spanish teachers.
Apply: INLINGUA World Institute of Languages,
Generalísimo 4, Málaga, Spain.

AMERICAN COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Palma de Mallorca
Small classes, expert teachers, tutorial instruction yield excellent educational results. Grades 1-12. Intensive university entrance preparation. Outstanding facilities for resident students. SAT and ACT testing center.

Dr. Stanley Andrus
Camino Vedral de Genova, 57,
San Agustín, Mallorca, Spain.
Telephone: 22-72-29.

LUXEMBOURG

AMERICAN EDUCATION IN LUXEMBOURG

AMERICAN COLLEGE AMERICAN HIGH SCHOOL
AS and AA degrees; Grades 9 through 12; Transfer credit; College preparatory; University level staff; Low student-staff ratio; NOW G.I. Bill approved. Supervised boarding.

Telephone: 63584. Write for bulletin:
Mondorf-les-Bains, LUXEMBOURG (G.D.).

EUROPE

SCHILLER COLLEGE

Music Program in Berlin

The Schiller College Music Program brings together some of the finest talent that America and Europe have to offer. Students and undergraduates may pursue degrees in applied music theory, composition, music history and church music. Academic year abroad programs also available. U.S. Transfer credit. VA approved. For more information concerning this and other liberal arts programs, write:

Director of Admissions, Schiller College,
7121 Ingersheim, Germany. Tel.: 0714/5194.

Paris
Berlin
London
Madrid
Heidelberg

American Liberal Arts College in Europe

GERMANY

American School in Bonnigheim Castle

Near Stuttgart and Heidelberg. University preparatory school curriculum, grades 9-12. Small classes with individualized instruction. Coeducational. Excellent American and international faculty. Strong emphasis upon the arts and special interest areas. Opportunities for creative expression through independent projects. Regular excursions to places of culture and historical interest. Involvement in the daily life of a German community. U.S. College testing. Advanced placement. Semester system. Also summer courses. Boarding and day.

Write: Director of Admissions, Schiller Academy, Ingersheim Castle, 7121 Ingersheim, Germany. Tel.: 0714/5194.

SCHILLER ACADEMY

ENGLAND

Richmond College, London

Founded in 1843, Richmond College was, until 1972, a constituent college of the University of London. It is now a private Liberal Arts College with a current enrolment of 180 students. The College occupies splendid buildings in beautiful grounds in the pleasant Richmond suburb of London. The College is co-educational and all students live on campus.

A wide variety of Liberal Arts courses are offered for freshmen, sophomores, juniors and seniors including Art, English, Languages, Social Sciences, Theatre Arts, Music, Natural Sciences, Maths and Business Administration. Transfer credit to U.S. colleges is arranged and the A.A. degree is awarded.

An extensive summer school program is available at many campuses throughout Europe, Africa and Asia.

For catalog, applications and interviews, contact:
Mr. Jack Cornejo, Director of Admissions in Europe,
Richmond College, 9-10 Kendrick Place, London S.W.7. Tel: 01-589 3224.

LANSDOWNE SUMMER SCHOOL OF ENGLISH

BRIGHTON/HOVE
Offers special Summer Courses in July, August and September, inclusive of Full-Board Accommodation, with approved English Families, Tuition and Excursions.
31 Pembroke Avenue, Hove BN3 5DB, Sussex, England.

UNIVERSITY OF EVANSVILLE

British campus American university. Liberal Arts curriculum. Students, British faculty reside in stately Victorian mansion. Freshmen and upper-classmen admitted. Enquire: University of Evansville, Harrison Manor, Gratham, Mon., England. Tel.: Gratham, 4841.

SWITZERLAND

TASIS

SUMMER ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROGRAM

August 1 to September 12
Boys and Girls 12 through 16
Six weeks of dynamic, intensive study of English as a foreign language for beginning, intermediate and advanced students. Concentrated daily classes and study periods combined with outings, swimming and other sports conducted in English to give maximum results. Outstanding American and English faculty. A program of The American School in Switzerland.

Write: Mr. G. Lawson, Dir., TASIS English Program,
CH 6926 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland.
Telephone: Lugano 2 89 04.

MONTE ROSA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

(founded 1974)
Terriette-Montreux, Switzerland
Co-educational boarding school. Healthy mountain site. Excellent for sports. Modern education methods. Small classes.

BEGINNING SEPTEMBER:

- A one-year course leading to a Certificate of Proficiency in Secretarial Subjects and Foreign Languages.
- A two-year course in Business, Secretarial and Foreign Language Training leading to a Commercial and Foreign Language Diploma.
- A full academic program to Advanced Level in Anglo-American Section—limited number of vacancies for September.

Prospectus from the Dean of Admissions.

SWITZERLAND

ROSEHILL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

(founded 1889)
ST. GALL, SWITZERLAND
Co-educational boarding school. Healthy mountain. Excellent for sports. Modern education methods. Small classes. Official centre for G.C.E. (Oxford), American College Board Examinations and American College Test Program.

BEGINNING SEPTEMBER:

- A one-year course leading to a Certificate of Proficiency in Secretarial Subjects and Foreign Languages.
 - A two-year course in Business, Secretarial and Foreign Language Training leading to a Commercial and Foreign Language Diploma.
 - A full academic program to Advanced Level in Anglo-American Section—limited number of vacancies for September.
- Prospectus from the Dean of Admissions.

THE TASK

Lugano M. Crist Fleming, Dir.

AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND

GRADES 7 THRU 12
Meets highest American academic standards. Coeducational. Small classes. Strong college preparation. College testing and guidance. AP courses. Outstanding, experienced faculty. Course correlated research trips. Skiing, sports, diversified activities. Boarding and day. American 7th and 8th grade program.

Write:
Director of Admissions—TASIS
6926 Montagnola-Lugano Tel. Lugano 2 89 04

FRANKLIN COLLEGE

Two-year Liberal Arts College in Southern Swiss A.A. Degree Program. Chartered in Delaware. New American Association of Junior Colleges. Inactive Faculty. Small classes. Academic Travel in Europe. Credit Transfer to US colleges and universities. Cooperative agreement with Claremont Men's C. Institute for European Studies, an affiliated or program, for the study of Contemporary Europe. Ask for our catalog.
Franklin College, 6902 Lugano, Switzerland, Tel. 091

EDUCATION FOR AN INTERNATIONAL WORLD

Degree programs in International Business Administration Modern Languages, Pol/Soc Sciences, General Studies (BA, MEd/Science (BS), Computer Science.

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SWITZERLAND

1654 R. LEYSIN SWITZERLAND
US REP. H. C. SPENGLER, 330 E. 46, NEW YORK
Europe-wide Field Research, Study Tours
Skiing at the discretion. Informal Student Body
ALPINE CAMPUS ABOVE LAKE GENÈVE

A SUMMER PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN OF MANY NATIONS

Ages six to twelve

LE CHATEAU DES ENFANTS

Two sessions: June 30 to July 27, July 29 to August 25. A 2000 valuable learning experience offers instruction in French, with tennis, skiing, painting, lessons in English available. Executive supervision by trained, dedicated French and American staff. On near Lugano. Sponsored by The American School in Switzerland. Mr. G. Lawson, Director.

Write: Le Château des Enfants, The American School in Switzerland
CH-6926 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland. Tel. Lugano, 2 89 04

LA GRUYÈRE

CH-1663 Gruyères (FR) French Switzerland
Tel.: (029) 6 21 15.
Boarding school for boys from 10 to 20 years
Commercial section (official diploma). F. language courses (official diploma). C. studies. Summer camp (own tennis court). V. sports.
Beginning of the school-year: September 25th, 1973.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN SWITZERLAND

For all information please apply to our Educational Adviser: Mr. Paul A. Mayor
SCHOLASTIC SERVICE "TRANSWORLDIA" - GENEVA
2 Rue du Vicaire-Savoyard. Phone: 44 15 65.

INTERPRETERS' SCHOOL

ZURICH
Courses leading to professional qualification for translators and interpreters.

Entry requirements:
A-levels in 3 foreign languages (overpassing courses available)
Examinations start in March and October.

Dolmetschschule Zürich,
Sonnenstrasse 53
CH-8001 Zürich

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL & CA GUIDE

This brochure will be mailed free of charge, simply by writing.

Mr. John Shelby,
Classified Advertising Manager,
International Herald Tribune,
21 Rue de la Paix, 75002 Paris,
France.

Egypt to Secure Pullout Reportedly Envisages Dual Israeli Withdrawal

By Henry Tanner
June 1 (NYT)—Diplomatic sources reported yesterday that Egypt will ask the United Nations Security Council to demand that Israel withdraw its 1967-1971 forces from the Sinai Peninsula and Golan Heights. The sources described the demand as a "precondition" for any peace negotiations. They also said that Egypt was willing to concede that Israel's withdrawal would have to be in two stages: first from the Sinai, then from the Golan Heights.

Instead, the Egyptian diplomat suggested to Mr. Jarring that he ask the Israelis to clarify their position on three points: creation of a demilitarized zone, security arrangements in Sharm el-Sheikh to guarantee freedom of navigation for Israeli shipping through the Strait of Tiran and freedom of navigation through the Suez Canal.

Secretary-General Waldheim's report of last week, issued in preparation for the Security Council meeting, said that the Israeli representative declined to address himself to these points in the context of the Jarring memorandum.

Foreign diplomats here say Egypt will not itself ask for clarification of the three points but would regard it as a positive step if the council could elicit a clarification from Israel.

U.S. Pressure
The basic problem for Egypt as seen here is how to get the Nixon administration to bring pressure on Israel to withdraw. All the other members of the council are regarded here as favorable, in varying degrees, to the Egyptian demand for Israeli withdrawal. But few, if any, have any real leverage.

In the long run the "energy crisis"—the Arabs' leverage through their oil and financial wealth—plays a large part in Egyptian calculations.

When Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Omar al-Sagoff declared in Beirut two days ago that Saudi Arabia might decide within six months or a year to withhold oil from countries that were helping the enemies of the Arabs, he was widely cited here.

New Bangladesh Floods
Dacca, June 1 (Reuters)—Several thousand persons have been made homeless by floods following torrential rain in the southern coastal area of Bangladesh. The country is to be hit in the last few days. Heavy floods, which made about 10,000 persons homeless in the north earlier this week, were reported to be receding.



BEIRUT CONFERENCE—Palestine guerrilla leader Yasser Arafat (second from left) with Kuwait Foreign Minister Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jaber al-Sabah (center) and Lebanese Foreign Minister Khalil Abu Hamad (right) after meeting with Lebanese president.

Arafat Holds Truce Talks In Lebanon

BEIRUT, June 1 (UPI)—President Suleiman Frangieh met Palestinian guerrilla leader Yasser Arafat today in the presence of an Arab mediator, Beirut radio said today.

The mediator was Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jaber al-Sabah, foreign minister of Kuwait. Press reports said his mission was to help smooth out differences between Lebanese authorities and the guerrillas following clashes between the army and guerrillas last month.

Press reports have said that some of the guerrillas were refusing to permit the removal of heavy weapons from the Palestinian refugee camps they control. They also were refusing to accept Lebanese police of the camps.

Mr. Arafat's meeting with the Lebanese president was the first since the army-guerrilla fighting erupted May 2.

"We consider that Lebanon, in order to play its historical role, must preserve certain basic and natural elements which concern our sovereignty and respect for Lebanese law," Lebanese Foreign Minister Khalil Abu Hamad told newsmen as he left the presidential palace after the meeting.

He said concern for Lebanese sovereignty and for the rights of the Palestinians are two aims that do not conflict but rather supplement each other.

Communist Saboteurs Blast Big Saigon Munitions Dump

SAIGON, June 1 (UPI)—Communist saboteurs blew up almost 4,000 tons of government ammunition today at the Long Binh Base outside Saigon, government sources said.

At least one person was killed and 14 wounded in the series of blasts, which were still going on eight hours after the initial explosion that touched off the chain reaction.

The force of the blasts smashed windows and ripped plaster from ceilings in buildings at Bien Hoa, four miles away. Two of the largest explosions shook buildings and rattled windows in Saigon, 15 miles away, residents said.

The ICCS sources said that Communist troops reportedly moving through a cluster of small villages known as Tuk Nim, just off Highway 2, only 18 miles south of Phnom Penh.

159th Starfighter Lost
BOON, June 1 (Reuters)—The Luftwaffe lost its 159th Starfighter today when one crashed near Memmingen, in south Germany, while on a training flight. The pilot ejected safely, a Defense Ministry spokesman said.

Independence of Island
ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada, June 1 (Reuters)—Britain today informed the Caribbean spice island of Grenada that it would be granted full independence. The message left open the date for an end of the island's associated link with Britain, although Prime Minister Eric Gairy has announced that the break will come in the first quarter of next year.

Norway, Brazil Said on List
To Replace Canada on ICCS
By Bernard Gwertzman
WASHINGTON, June 1 (NYT)—Norway and Brazil are reportedly among the nations under consideration to replace Canada on the four-nation international cease-fire commission in South Vietnam, an administration official has said.

Saigon Aides Say U.S. 'Sunny' on Truce Hanoi Said to Agree to Reduce Cambodia War

By Joseph B. Treaster
SAIGON, June 1 (NYT)—The United States believes that the prospects for a cease-fire in Cambodia are "very sunny," well-informed South Vietnamese officials said last night.

The officials said they had been told that during the latest round of negotiations with the United States in Paris, which ended last week, North Vietnam agreed to reduce sharply the level of hostilities in Cambodia.

The United States and North Vietnam also reportedly agreed to a sequence of steps to be taken in a new effort to carry out fully the cease-fire in South Vietnam.

Peace Mission
On Wednesday, a former Cambodian deputy premier, Son Sann, left Phnom Penh for Paris on what was reported to be a mission to open the way for peace talks with the government-in-exile of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, who was ousted as Cambodian head of state three years ago.

Mr. Sann's departure followed a visit to Phnom Penh by William H. Sullivan, the deputy assistant secretary of state for East Asia and Pacific affairs, who served as one of presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger's principal aides in the Paris talks.

Mr. Sullivan also spent three days in Saigon last week, explaining the new agreement to South Vietnamese officials and listening to their objections.

He left Saigon with government officials still in disagreement on the substance of the vital matters of establishing zones of control and of sorting out the political future of the country. U.S. diplomats are still working to resolve the differences.

Communique to Be Issued
The South Vietnamese say, however, that the United States and North Vietnam have decided to issue a new communique on the Vietnam cease-fire after the resumption of their talks in Paris next week, with or without the concurrence of Saigon and the Viet Cong.

U.S. officials concede that the new agreement does not go beyond the original Paris accord signed in January, and they acknowledge that the negotiations did not appear to have devised means of insuring that it would be any more effective.

STYRO FOAM CUPS
NOW ALSO AVAILABLE
IN EUROPE
FOR
CATERING, TAKE-OUT
& OFFICES

Write or call:
THERMOFLEX
5 Ave. des Jardiis,
1006 Lausanne, Switzerland.
Tel.: 021/27.72.72.
Telex: 24.393.

Early summer
at Zermatt

Many people say it is the most beautiful time at Zermatt. The mountain meadow with colorful Alpine flora attract the walker while the marvelous ski pistes of Plaine de l'Aiguille invite for skiing.

Take advantage of the early summer weeks. Be spoiled by the Seiler Hotels, where hospitality is still traditional. You profit by the low season prices, including the entry into the big indoor swimming-pool in Hotel Mont Cervin.

We are looking forward to your reservation.

Seiler Hotels
Mont Cervin/Seilerhaus,
Tel.: (028) 77150. Telex: 38329.
Monte Rosa,
Tel.: (028) 77708. Telex: 38328.

Prize-winning jewelry designs
are easier to find than
prize-winning jewelry designers.
Or so we hear.
(We've always had both.)

People sometimes wonder how Gübelin creations happen to win so many prizes at international shows. Actually they don't happen to—they result from years of consistent effort.

It began with the founders of the house of Gübelin, who always set themselves not merely to create jewelry in the taste of their time but to educate public taste by new and novel pieces.

And the present heads of the design department, Martha Widmer and Emil Häfner, are expressly charged with producing, besides traditional and fashionable jewelry, avant-garde ideas that may not prove saleable until people have had some time to get used to them. For this they enjoy absolute freedom, plus the right to obtain any literature they choose and to travel wherever they think fit for purposes of study.

Of course they also call in such independent designers as Margarete Dubach and Jean-Claude Schweizer for single collections—or invite artists from outside the jewelry line to make experimental designs. Some unique creations have been the result.

For that matter, jewelry design is not something you can learn by taking prescribed courses. Probably you do need an apprenticeship to a goldsmith, and then (granted a talent for draughtsmanship) study at a school of applied art. But (three-dimensional imagination and an instinct for tomorrow's taste are qualities you either have or you haven't. Which is what makes good jewelry designers into pearls of great price.

Even then, the best jewelry designers can be no better than the clientele of the jewelry.

GÜBELIN
Licence: Bülgenstock, Zurich, Geneva, Lugano, Bern, St. Moritz, Basel, New York

ART MARKETER IN LONDON
or Breakthrough
Japanese Break

Chekhov With Laughs

By John Walker

LONDON, June 1 (REUTERS)—The Cherry Orchard, the annual Theatre of the Cherry Orchard, is Chekhov's play. It is a play about a family, the Prozorovs, who are being evicted from their estate. The play is a comedy, but it is also a tragedy. It is a play about the end of an era.

At the end of the first night of "Gypsy," the play by Arthur Laurents, the audience was in a state of confusion. The play is a comedy, but it is also a tragedy. It is a play about the end of an era.

Papp's 'Marriage' Official With N.Y. Lincoln Center

By Mel Gussow

YORK, June 1 (REUTERS)—The basis of a \$1-million marriage between Mr. Papp and the Lincoln Center, Inc., was announced today. The marriage is official.

Mr. Papp's move to Lincoln Center was first announced on June 1. The marriage is official.

Mr. Papp's move to Lincoln Center was first announced on June 1. The marriage is official.

Mr. Papp's move to Lincoln Center was first announced on June 1. The marriage is official.

Mr. Papp's move to Lincoln Center was first announced on June 1. The marriage is official.



Constance Cummings as Lyuba and Anna Carteret as Anya in "The Cherry Orchard."

fast-paced, and funny. Arthur Laurents' book, "The Cherry Orchard," is a play about a family, the Prozorovs, who are being evicted from their estate.

Arthur Laurents' direction is firm, never giving the attention time to wander in a series of sharp, fast-moving scenes.

Yet, in comparison, a more modern show "The Me Nobody Knows" at the Shaw positively winks. It is one of those shows asking to be damned with faint praise.

Forrester
Galerie Paul Facchetti 17 rue de Lille Paris

GALERIE DE PARIS
14 PLACE FRANCOIS-1^{er} - PARIS 8 - 359.82.20

Wally Findlay
Galleries International
new york - chicago - john beach - bay hills
2, av. Matignon - Paris 8^e

GILLIAM
5 & 6 R. J. Collet (6e) - 633.78.41

MUSIC IN ITALY A Coherent, Concise, Severe Opera

By William Weaver

FLORENCE (REUTERS)—Framed by the concert of visiting orchestras (Boulez and the BBC week before last, Ozawa and the San Francisco next week), the Maggio Musicale's second opera production has also enjoyed a certain success.

The Florentine festival, which has come in for a great deal of justified criticism this year, has also been criticized for this mounting of Giacomo Manzoni's one-act piece "La Sentenza," or rather, not for mounting it, but for coming to it so late, since the work was Manzoni's first piece for the theater and was originally given (in Bergamo) in 1960.

It lasts only about 40 minutes, but Manzoni uses this short time intensively and variously, alternating choral intervention with usually brief solo singing, and some short orchestral passages (some of these particularly telling).

Florence did well by the composer, Lorenzo Cherubini, designed by Michael Annals and resolute conducting by John Fritschard, is utterly admirable. Outstanding in a numerous cast is Kerstin Meyer, who achieves a vivid characterization of the old lady, although her Swedish accent and Elinor's noisy orchestra combine to obscure most of an oppressively banal English text.

Donald Bell, as Alfred, the former faithless lover she comes home to liquidate, is also excellent, but a youthful makeup leaves him suggesting the result rather than the cause of the fateful pregnancy which, 45 years ago, had sent Claire off to become the richest—and probably the least edifying—female in their history.

"The Visit of the Old Lady" continues in repertoire through June 27, alternating with "The Magic Flute" and, after June 16, with Monteverdi's "Il Ritorno d'Ulisse in Patria."

did a generally good job, and the orchestra played well for Mario Gusella.

Gusella also conducted the second, quite different half of the program, a cocktail of ballet excerpts, and here the orchestra badly let him down. Italian orchestras in general seem to regard ballet music as unworthy of serious attention, so wrong notes, scraping string tone, mistimed entries abounded.

It was odd, but successful programming, to put after a start, engaged opera, four bits of romantic ballet under the title "Hommages Romantiques." This was really a homage to Carla Fracci whom we saw, partnered by the technically brilliant Paolo Bortoluzzi, in scenes from "La Sylphide," "Le Diable Boiteux," "La Muette de Portici," and finally a sizable portion of the second act of "Giselle."

It was odd, but successful programming, to put after a start, engaged opera, four bits of romantic ballet under the title "Hommages Romantiques." This was really a homage to Carla Fracci whom we saw, partnered by the technically brilliant Paolo Bortoluzzi, in scenes from "La Sylphide," "Le Diable Boiteux," "La Muette de Portici," and finally a sizable portion of the second act of "Giselle."

It was odd, but successful programming, to put after a start, engaged opera, four bits of romantic ballet under the title "Hommages Romantiques." This was really a homage to Carla Fracci whom we saw, partnered by the technically brilliant Paolo Bortoluzzi, in scenes from "La Sylphide," "Le Diable Boiteux," "La Muette de Portici," and finally a sizable portion of the second act of "Giselle."

It was odd, but successful programming, to put after a start, engaged opera, four bits of romantic ballet under the title "Hommages Romantiques." This was really a homage to Carla Fracci whom we saw, partnered by the technically brilliant Paolo Bortoluzzi, in scenes from "La Sylphide," "Le Diable Boiteux," "La Muette de Portici," and finally a sizable portion of the second act of "Giselle."

It was odd, but successful programming, to put after a start, engaged opera, four bits of romantic ballet under the title "Hommages Romantiques." This was really a homage to Carla Fracci whom we saw, partnered by the technically brilliant Paolo Bortoluzzi, in scenes from "La Sylphide," "Le Diable Boiteux," "La Muette de Portici," and finally a sizable portion of the second act of "Giselle."

It was odd, but successful programming, to put after a start, engaged opera, four bits of romantic ballet under the title "Hommages Romantiques." This was really a homage to Carla Fracci whom we saw, partnered by the technically brilliant Paolo Bortoluzzi, in scenes from "La Sylphide," "Le Diable Boiteux," "La Muette de Portici," and finally a sizable portion of the second act of "Giselle."

It was odd, but successful programming, to put after a start, engaged opera, four bits of romantic ballet under the title "Hommages Romantiques." This was really a homage to Carla Fracci whom we saw, partnered by the technically brilliant Paolo Bortoluzzi, in scenes from "La Sylphide," "Le Diable Boiteux," "La Muette de Portici," and finally a sizable portion of the second act of "Giselle."

It was odd, but successful programming, to put after a start, engaged opera, four bits of romantic ballet under the title "Hommages Romantiques." This was really a homage to Carla Fracci whom we saw, partnered by the technically brilliant Paolo Bortoluzzi, in scenes from "La Sylphide," "Le Diable Boiteux," "La Muette de Portici," and finally a sizable portion of the second act of "Giselle."

It was odd, but successful programming, to put after a start, engaged opera, four bits of romantic ballet under the title "Hommages Romantiques." This was really a homage to Carla Fracci whom we saw, partnered by the technically brilliant Paolo Bortoluzzi, in scenes from "La Sylphide," "Le Diable Boiteux," "La Muette de Portici," and finally a sizable portion of the second act of "Giselle."

It was odd, but successful programming, to put after a start, engaged opera, four bits of romantic ballet under the title "Hommages Romantiques." This was really a homage to Carla Fracci whom we saw, partnered by the technically brilliant Paolo Bortoluzzi, in scenes from "La Sylphide," "Le Diable Boiteux," "La Muette de Portici," and finally a sizable portion of the second act of "Giselle."

It was odd, but successful programming, to put after a start, engaged opera, four bits of romantic ballet under the title "Hommages Romantiques." This was really a homage to Carla Fracci whom we saw, partnered by the technically brilliant Paolo Bortoluzzi, in scenes from "La Sylphide," "Le Diable Boiteux," "La Muette de Portici," and finally a sizable portion of the second act of "Giselle."

It was odd, but successful programming, to put after a start, engaged opera, four bits of romantic ballet under the title "Hommages Romantiques." This was really a homage to Carla Fracci whom we saw, partnered by the technically brilliant Paolo Bortoluzzi, in scenes from "La Sylphide," "Le Diable Boiteux," "La Muette de Portici," and finally a sizable portion of the second act of "Giselle."

It was odd, but successful programming, to put after a start, engaged opera, four bits of romantic ballet under the title "Hommages Romantiques." This was really a homage to Carla Fracci whom we saw, partnered by the technically brilliant Paolo Bortoluzzi, in scenes from "La Sylphide," "Le Diable Boiteux," "La Muette de Portici," and finally a sizable portion of the second act of "Giselle."

It was odd, but successful programming, to put after a start, engaged opera, four bits of romantic ballet under the title "Hommages Romantiques." This was really a homage to Carla Fracci whom we saw, partnered by the technically brilliant Paolo Bortoluzzi, in scenes from "La Sylphide," "Le Diable Boiteux," "La Muette de Portici," and finally a sizable portion of the second act of "Giselle."

Stop the Bombing

The Senate acted decisively on behalf of the rule of law in the United States and against further bombing in Indochina with its 63-to-19 vote to cut off all funds for U.S. military activity in Cambodia and Laos.

The votes that have now been taken in both houses leave no doubt of Congress's intention to reassert its constitutional responsibilities in the war-making process. If the administration still fails to heed this clear expression of congressional intent, sterner measures are almost certain to follow. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee already has approved an amendment that would bar U.S. military actions anywhere in Indochina without prior congressional approval. House Democrats called for similar legislation by a vote of 125 to 10.

The administration should now move at once beyond its token reduction of B-52 raids to a total halt to the massive air attacks which have now been clearly established as contrary to the will of

Congress. Eyewitness reports tell of terrible devastation in the Cambodian countryside. To what end?

The bombings cannot dislodge North Vietnamese forces from their sanctuaries along the South Vietnamese borders where they are more firmly entrenched than ever. They cannot indefinitely preserve the regime in Phnom Penh. The bombings rather are likely to strengthen popular support for indigenous insurgents whose ranks have grown from 2,000 to an estimated 40,000 since Prince Sihanouk was deposed three years ago.

Stopping the bombing would at least end the worst suffering of the Cambodian people. It might even compel the Phnom Penh government to stand on its own feet, or else to come to terms with its enemies in the kind of compromise peace the Paris agreements presumably envisaged. It would avert a grave constitutional confrontation at home and help restore our own country to the rule of law.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Indy's Momentum: Who Needs It?

About the only positive comment to be made about the recent Indianapolis 500 is that at least this year's dead and injured went to the track voluntarily. They let the rest of us watch in safety. America's fascination with speed has long been analyzed, but the tragedy is not so much that we set aside race tracks where a few people get killed but that we make race tracks of our highways where tens of thousands get killed. The annual toll is now up to 55,000 and holding.

The argument is often made that Indianapolis is a valuable event because it is a testing ground for products that the average driver may one day use. The products will be used, all right, not because they are identified with safety or durability but because advertising pitches will be made—such as Firestone tire ads which claim that "when Firestone races at Indy, we learn things which help us build better tires." Exactly what is learned, we aren't sure—that a Firestone tire can absorb speeds of 155 to 200 miles an hour? What does that mean to the citizen inching along in traffic at 10 miles an hour?

The promoters of the race would do better to avoid making lofty claims for the grisly spectacle, and merely acknowledge that if the public wants it, then let the public have it. The Indy 500, whether you see it as an example of true sport or as a sad example of man at the mercy of his machines, occurs because something like 300,000 paying fans are sure to show up for it every year. This year's death of one driver and one crewman is not needed to make a persuasive case that the conditions of auto racing need vast improvement. All the evidence is in for that case,

including the race some years ago at Le Mans when a racing car flew into a crowd and killed 83 spectators. Also, racing was once banned by the French cabinet, but this temporary sanity was later overruled and the races went on.

As they have gone on at Indy. The potential danger of the races is less that drivers and fans may be killed—they accept that risk when going to the track—but that once again speed is glorified and romanticized. Who needs that?

THE WASHINGTON POST.

The slaughter that marked the 1973 Indianapolis race cannot be categorized as accidental deaths. What happened on the infamous speedway has come to be a routine form of homicide. In 57 years of racing in Indianapolis there has not been a year without a serious accident. Furthermore, the annual mayhem at Indianapolis only encourages it elsewhere.

Such lethal circuses are in no sense justified by their morbid popularity. The prime issue is that of public safety and of public morality (concern for human life). But there are important secondary issues also, notably the wasteful consumption of fuel at a time of shortages which threaten to curtail the legitimate use of automobiles and aircraft. Such intolerable waste—along with the glorification of murderous speed—in the face of a worsening energy crisis is comparable to the public burning of food at a time of famine. The 1973 debacle at Indianapolis deserves to be turned into a tombstone and epitaph of a savage aberration in the world of sport.

FROM THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

BBC Television

A study by the Audience Research Unit of the BBC last year found that although there were 22 incidents of violence every hour on television the public was much more concerned about bad language and sex. Similarly it seemed equally unconcerned that the "aggressor" was the winner twice as often as he was the loser.

This is not to say that television should not show violence, nor is it to forget that news programs contain seven times as much violence as fictional programs. Three out of four violent incidents on news programs, however, are reported in words rather than film. The revised code for BBC drama producers last year set down some sane criteria. It recognized that violence exists in society but ruled that there was still no need for "unnecessary violence." Too much unnecessary fictional violence can help make unacceptable criminal violence more acceptable.

—From The Guardian (London).

Russia and the West

Paradoxically, the Soviet Union is now asking the West to help it maintain and develop its power in all fields. There was a time when such a request would have been rejected out of hand by the "imperialist" governments firmly set on letting Russia wear itself out. But today, the goals of the

United States, West Germany, Japan—and France—run parallel to those of the Soviet Union. Continuously expanding industries are in constant need of new outlets and new sources of energy. They cannot but be attracted by the immensity of the Soviet market and by the gas resources hidden beneath the Siberian soil.

On the political level, Mr. Nixon and Mr. Kissinger were pleased to obtain a few concessions on Vietnam or Berlin in exchange for the vital aid they furnished last year to the Soviet economy. But they are looking even further. They believe that the Communist world will not be able to open its doors to Western techniques and Western capital without also remaining open to Western ideas.

—From Le Monde (Paris).

'The Colonels' of Greece

One of the arguments sometimes used in favor of NATO tolerating "the colonels" is that by keeping Greece non-Communist they help to defend the southern bastion of the NATO area. That argument will not look so good if the armed forces start to show dissatisfaction. In the meantime, the regime seems bent on linking the mutiny with the exiled King Constantine though the mutineers denied there was any link. The colonels will solve nothing by making the king a scapegoat.

—From The Daily Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 2, 1898

PARIS—The feeling in America against any direct form of annexation for the Philippines seems to be pretty general. Our New York correspondent, in a dispatch published yesterday, says that some kind of joint protectorate is probable and would be most popular. It certainly would furnish the most satisfactory solution of the problem. America's hold on the Islands would be just as secure as though she annexed them, and she would be spared many difficulties.

Fifty Years Ago

June 2, 1923

PARIS—The study of English is much in vogue in Japan and is rapidly gaining new recruits. The question whether English may not yet become the preferred international language is for this reason assuming increasing importance. Should English be largely employed in that function by the Japanese, who have become one of the foremost commercial nations, it can scarcely be doubted that in time other Asiatic nations will certainly follow suit.



An Old Dream Nears Reality

By C. L. Sulzberger

LONDON—When Britain officially joined the European Economic Community this year it became necessary to give life to an old idea: providing a direct physical link between the continent and these, its major offshore islands. The original plan, to construct a tunnel under the English Channel, was first dreamed up in 1802 by a French engineer named Mathieu and submitted to Napoleon I.

In one or another form this dream has been bandied about ever since, frequently exciting great argument. Queen Victoria was to favor it—as did Prime Ministers Gladstone and, much later, Churchill. Charles Dickens, Cardinal Newman, and Lloyd George opposed it.

British generals—most recently Field Marshal Lord Montgomery—thought it presented a danger of underground invasion. Almost a century ago the Duke of Cambridge, commander in chief of Britain's army, told a parliamentary committee that because of numerous conflicts with continental Europe: "There is always a risk if you have a tunnel."

Nevertheless, for generations British merchants and financiers supported the project. In 1872 the first channel tunnel company was formed here, followed three years later by another concern in France, where the idea was always regarded more favorably.

Reality Nears

Now it looks as if, within the next two months, the venture will at last receive official authorization. After the disastrous 1956 war the Suez Canal Company, a predominantly French concern, received compensation when Egypt took over its property and it had to look elsewhere to invest assets. The channel tunnel was it.

The Suez management joined with other French and British interests to foster new studies of the old idea. Britain's acceptance into the Common Market gave additional incentives. It is calculated that from now on there will be enormously increased trans-channel trade and tourism which can only be handled with sufficient speed and bulk by a direct connection.

There has been support for a long time over the channel. But this is far more costly and has been criticized as presenting physical risks. The tunnel has gained favor. The French are already committed to back it and its supporters hope the same will be approved by Britain's government and Parliament before August.

As long as Britain had a separate destiny from Europe, there was understandable reluctance to join its fate tangibly to the continent's. This of course was the principal reason for the fear of defense planners that a tunnel might facilitate surprise invasion of the United Kingdom. Montgomery is the last important strategic figure to contemplate this factor.

Now, just as the missile-jet-muclear age changed military thinking, the decolonial age has altered political concepts. A direct cross-channel link became inevitable as soon as it could be demonstrated to be financially feasible and economically self-supporting. The British Channel Tunnel Company Ltd., representing this country's various interested concerns, prepared a statement last month to support such claims.

It contends the tunnel can be constructed in seven years. In 1980 money values, allowing for inflation, it should be completed at a cost of slightly more than \$2 billion (less than 850 million pounds sterling). It would be expected to clear well over 10 percent of that investment in annual profits, carrying special railway cars loaded with automobiles under the channel every two and a half minutes on a ride lasting 35 minutes.

Private Finance

The project would be entirely financed by private capital. Thus, it would not draw upon taxpayers or the national budget of either participating country. Bonds, however, would be guaranteed by the British and French govern-

ments together to reassure international investors.

Perhaps the most curious aspect of the tunnel is that it is so relatively simple and even old-fashioned a project to hold such great potential importance. The method of actually scooping out and drilling through the chalk that underlies the channel has scarcely changed during the last century. Ninety years ago the chairman of the original company promoting the idea here forecast: "This tunnel will be made sooner or later."

Yet, for a variety of reasons, not the least of which was the protracted and confused debate about British admission to the European community, it was delayed well into an age when other immensely more expensive and audacious concepts—like the supersonic aircraft or missile voyages into space—had already materialized. The channel tunnel is neither novel nor especially impressive as an idea of the late 20th century. It simply happens to be necessary.

WASHINGTON—President Nixon has changed the cast of characters in the cabinet and the White House staff, but the new men are still working under the same old closed system and perpetuating the poisonous atmosphere of suspicion and secrecy. Ehrlichman, Haldeman, and Dean have been replaced in the White House by Gen. Alexander Haig, Roy Ash, and Len Garment, but this is merely another defensive unit calling on the same old signals.

John Connally of Texas was added to this team, but oddly has not surfaced in Washington since his appointment. In fact, it is reported here that he thought he was going to serve as a private adviser to Nixon, as Clark Clifford and Justice Abe Fortas worked for President Johnson, while keeping their former jobs, and that Connally was surprised when his appointment was publicly announced, forcing him to take leave of his lucrative law practice.

Nevertheless, even with Connally, the reorganization has not been a transformation of the administration, but a reshuffle, which has not produced the fundamental changes required by the prevailing mood of doubt and mistrust.

Also, while nobody in the

administration is excusing the Watergate burglary, the President and his men are not condemning the whole system of secrecy, wiretapping and espionage, but are defending it on the grounds that it was necessary to defend the security of the republic from leaky officials, news reporters, and anti-war militants.

The result of this combination of national security arguments and a closed-shop White House is that, even if the President rallies his party to his defense—which he may very well manage to do—the country will still be divided and mistrustful.

Overhaul Sought

It is for this reason that at least a few of his staunchest supporters are arguing that Nixon, in his own and the country's interests, should go forward with a much more drastic reorganization of his administration, conduct the public business in a much more open way, and try to give a sense of new beginning with a bipartisan government.

This is what Franklin Roosevelt did at another time of national crisis during the last world war. He wanted the people to feel that they were being led in a non-partisan way by a coalition gov-

ernment, and for that purpose brought two distinguished Republicans, Henry L. Simson and Frank Knox, into his cabinet.

Similarly, at the end of the war, when the country was trying to negotiate a peace that would avoid the partisan conflicts that destroyed Woodrow Wilson and the League of Nations, President Truman insisted that congressional leaders of both parties join with him and the Secretary of State in the negotiations on the peace treaties and the formation of the United Nations.

These were gestures and symbols more than anything else. They did not impair the authority of the President; indeed, they helped both Presidents in the conduct of the war and the transition to a wholly different world order. But above everything, they were helpful in bringing the White House and the Congress and the leaders of both parties into a common effort, and contributed greatly to the unity of the nation.

Nixon's Way

This, of course, is not Nixon's way. Even though he has been badly served by his little band of familiar amateurs and manipulative technocrats, he has turned in his troubles to an army general, a former law partner, and a business efficiency expert to rebuild his battered staff. He gets little trust for he trusts few men.

He has ignored the likes of Barry Goldwater and John Sherman Cooper, loyal Republicans who have the confidence of the Congress and who would bring him the experience and loyalty of independent minds.

He keeps his same discredited White House spokesmen, Ron Ziegler, and while promising to get to the bottom of the present scandals, not only refuses to volunteer information to the courts and the Senate investigators, but also refuses to answer questions from the press.

It is argued that the President could not get distinguished and experienced Democrats like C. Vance and George Ball to serve him because his administration is now in such trouble. But this is precisely why he could command their support, for this is not merely personal or a party crisis but a national crisis.

Law and Order

With law-and-order men like Nixon, who needs criminals? LEO LANG, Kibbutz Ya'akov Meuchad, Israel.

Election Process

William Buckley Jr. writes with an intellect and wit not often encountered at that point on the political spectrum. He is a bright man and I suspect a moral one. It was with astonishment that I read his recent column in which he ended by dismissing Watergate as merely an invasion of privacy of Larry O'Brien!

Claire Sterling

From Rome:

The decree... outlawed Italy's lone private TV station...
This seemingly minor decision packed enough political dynamite to blow the government sky high.

ROME—The fact that an Italian government could fall over a coaxial television cable might seem improbable to an outsider. But that is, in effect, what has just happened to Premier Giulio Andreotti's government.

Formally, Andreotti is still in office and will doubtless stay there, with the tacit consent of government and opposition parties alike, until the close of his Christian Democratic party's congress on June 12. Nevertheless, he has been a lame duck premier since last Monday, when the small but indispensable Republican party officially withdrew its support for Andreotti's fragile center coalition, leaving him without a majority in parliament.

For all the other fanfare Republican leader Ugo La Malfa has found with Andreotti's "government of centrality"—whose failures he has criticized sharply for months—it was a ministerial decree on cable television that finally provoked him into pulling out. The decree, issued by Post and Telecommunications Minister Giovanni Giolitti without consulting the cabinet (or, reportedly, even the premier), outlawed Italy's lone private TV station, a modest Piedmontese enterprise called Telebelli. For reasons all too familiar in Rome, this seemingly minor decision packed

enough political dynamite to blow the government sky high.

For a decade or more now, Italy's state radio-television monopoly, RAI, has been a national scandal. Many Italians consider it a house-organ not so much for the government in general as for the dominant Christian Democrats in particular, and some would narrow that to a single one of the Christian Democrats' seven factions, the one headed by ex-Premier Amintore Fanfani, to which Mr. Giolitti belongs. Ruled with an iron hand since 1961 by a close friend of Fanfani's, Ettore Bernabei, RAI's radio and television services have tended to be peculiarly selective. Every news item regarding the Christian Democrats must be submitted for approval beforehand to their general secretary, with whom Bernabei meets personally every morning. On his orders, the same procedure is followed for all Christian Democratic cabinet ministers and leaders of organized factions, as well as the armed forces and the Vatican. Not only have such policies made for singularly lifeless radio and television reporting, but RAI's censors have often been egregiously obvious. Over a span of just nine days last March, for instance, its radio and TV networks both failed to mention five important news items heavily featured in the press, and when a high RAI functionary resigned some time ago in protest over Bernabei's policies, the announcement—which made banner headlines in the daily papers—was not broadcast by RAI itself until four days later.

Role of Sipra

To make matters worse, RAI is flanked by a curious organization called Sipra, sponsored by but evidently not beholden to the government, which totally controls RAI's commercial advertising. Headed by a Christian Democrat, Sipra has required all private firms advertising with RAI TV to buy additional advertising in newspapers, with Sipra itself selecting the newspapers to benefit. Since all but two of Italy's "information" dailies are chronically in the red, this can literally be a matter of their life or death.

On top of that, RAI's budget has exploded to such colossal dimensions—nearly that, even with an official yearly income of \$300 million, it now has an official yearly deficit of \$50 million; unofficially, both figures are thought to be a good deal higher.

To practically all Italian politicians save the Christian Democrats (and even to some of them), these are sad and politically sinister fruits of a monopoly hold on Italy's most effective information media—radio and television. In 1969 a daily paper that has so far evaded every attempt at democratic control. The first potentially serious challenge to this monopoly was the small private TV station founded in Biella, when its enterprising sponsors discovered an obscure loophole in the law allowing them to operate by coaxial cable without a permit. Their experiment was such a runaway success that four other such cable-TV stations were poised for operation when Giolitti's ministerial decree plugged the legal loophole, in the nick of time.

Coming as it did after a number of other decrees emanating from the same minister this year, presumably for the same purpose—brisk modifications in RAI's advertising control, increased state contribution to RAI through ministerial reimbursements despite a government commitment to the contrary, and a \$20-million increase in Sipra's income also despite a government commitment to the contrary—Giolitti's reportedly arbitrary decision to ban private cable TV could hardly be said to kick up a storm. How much he may have welcomed the storm is not clear, his own faction being at odds with Premier Andreotti's and the Christian Democratic congress coming on. Whatever his purpose, he has managed so to outrage the Christian Democrats' governmental partners as to make Andreotti's position thoroughly untenable. Whether for better or worse remains to be seen.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Bank Eyes Montagu Trust
Bank Ltd. says it is holding talks with Montagu Trust Ltd. on a possible takeover. The trust already holds about 36 percent of Montagu, a major merchant bank. The company also controls other financial services, including investment trust companies, insurance and insurance broking concerns.

to Join French Shop Venture
Shopping Centers Co., a division of Arlen & Development Corp., plans to develop enclosed mall outside Paris. The center, first outside the United States, will be a 40-acre site about a mile from Le Bourget, north of Paris. It will be a joint venture of Arlen Shopping Centers, Credit Commercial France, and Carrefour, a leading discount chain. The retail facility will be a two-department store and 70 other shops in a total gross leasable area of 400,000 square feet. The two-level, heated and air conditioned mall will be in with a 300,000-square-foot store.

German Stock Price Index Off
Price index of all West German stocks on the country's stock exchanges declined 1.1 to 1481.1 (1965 equals 100) at the end of the day. The index was up 1.1 at the end of April, the Federal Office reports. The index was up 1.1 at the end of April, the Federal Office reports.

In Nervous But Light Trading

Dollar Plunges as Gold Hits a New High

June 1 (NYT)—The dollar and gold markets were both in a state of high tension today as the dollar fell to a new low and gold hit a new high. The dollar fell 1.1 percent to 36.88 cents, while gold rose 1.1 percent to \$378.50 an ounce. The dollar's decline was the result of a combination of factors, including a report that the Japanese government was considering a devaluation of the yen, and a report that the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was considering a reduction in its gold holdings.

the Ascension Day holiday.) By the end of trading it had improved to 36.74 DM, a 1.6 percent decline from the previous close. For the week, however, the dollar was down 3.2 percent. The dollar was off 2 percent at its worst against the French franc at 4.28 francs but registered a 1.6 percent drop from Wednesday's quote by the close when the dollar touched 4.31 francs. This represented a 3.1 percent decline for the entire week. The dollar was off less steeply

Forex Traders Hold Meeting Amid New Monetary Turmoil

LONDON, June 1 (Reuters).—Some 1,200 foreign exchange traders assembled here today for the opening of the annual Forex Club meeting, against a background of continuing international monetary uncertainty. The meeting will hear a discussion on monetary reform tomorrow between Bank of Italy governor Guido Carli and French economist Jacques Rueff. Earlier this week, Mr. Carli suggested that a significant upward revaluation of monetary gold and limited free market sales by monetary authorities could resolve the present problems surrounding the dollar. Mr. Rueff has been a long-standing advocate of a higher official gold price and an opponent of the special drawing rights scheme.

dealers here were generally disappointed with the apparent lack of progress to date in the reform talks by the Committee of 20, which they said was contributing to the unsettled conditions in currency markets. There were mixed views about the desirability of extending the present floating exchange rate arrangements or of accommodating wider intervention margins under a new system. The suspension of commitments to intervene in dollar terms at agreed margins has increased the volatility of spot rate fluctuations, broadened the spread of buy-sell quotes and inhibited quotations in the forward market, some dealers think. The growing network of exchange and capital controls has been a further restraining factor in the forward market, they said. At a more technical level, the conference will debate ways of harmonizing certain international banking practices, and of developing more uniform period definitions for deposit and interest rate purposes.

SEC Tightens Rules on Data

WASHINGTON, June 1 (Reuters).—The Securities and Exchange Commission today broadened the amount of information companies will have to disclose to the investing public. The agency adopted a number of new requirements to make statements filed under federal securities laws include more detailed information on a company's competition, market operations and its personnel. But the commission apparently backed off from several controversial proposals that would have required certain companies to make budget forecasts and to give the public information on market studies and product development. Instead of including the information in public documents, the agency will require companies to furnish it with supplemental details which will then be reviewed to determine their importance. Study on Forecasts The SEC said it is still considering a rule that would limit the legal liability for companies making forecasts that later turn out to be different when the results are final. The agency said it would require companies to file "more meaningful information on competition," including details on price, service, warranty and product performance. Also under the rules, which go into effect Aug. 1, new companies raising money from the public will have to include a statement on how long they expect the proceeds of their offerings will satisfy their cash requirements. These companies will also have to disclose whether they expect an additional fund-raising effort some time in the six months following the offering. The commission will in addition require disclosure of the background of key company employees, such as research scientists and production and sales managers. The agency now requires information on key executives and directors.

Large Dollar Outflow From Japan Reported

TOKYO, June 1 (AP-DN).—The long-awaited reflux of dollars from Japan is finally occurring, and the pace of the outflow compares favorably with the rate at which dollars entered the country during the currency crises of the past two years. Japan's official reserves of gold, special drawing rights and convertible foreign currencies, after peaking at \$13.067 billion at the end of February, fell by \$942 million in March, by a record \$1.281 billion in April and by \$965 million in May. This \$1.281-billion decline compares with a \$656-million gain in the reserves in the three months ended February, when the yen was most recently floated, with a \$1.138-billion gain in the three months ended December 1971, when the yen was revalued, and with a \$5.596-billion gain in the three months ended August 1971, when the yen was first floated.

overall payments balance will show deficits this year, he said. There is some concern, however, that the government's recent switch to a full-scale tight-money policy might cause the trade surplus to widen again, possibly leading to renewed balance-of-payments surpluses. This has happened every time the Japanese have clamped down on credit in the post-war period. Nevertheless, everyone agrees that a tremendous volume of cash is going to leave Japan this year as Japanese companies set up shop all over the world. This type of outflow is important for more than one reason. Many Japanese companies are seeking to replace exports with overseas production, a development that will help minimize future trade surpluses. The government is committed to a big increase in foreign aid, which will boost the outflow of dollars. The government is also committed to a big increase in foreign aid, which will boost the outflow of dollars. The government is also committed to a big increase in foreign aid, which will boost the outflow of dollars.



Kiyonaka Ibe.

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Sumitomo Bank has named Kiyonaka Ibe as president. Mr. Ibe, who joined the bank in 1933, became a director in 1957 and had been deputy president since 1971. Michael Lanza is the new sales director of the German Pittsburgh Corning GmbH, a subsidiary of the Pittsburgh Corning Europe SA.

Dollar Called Undervalued

WASHINGTON, June 1 (NYT).—Former Federal Reserve Board chairman William McChesney Martin said today the dollar is "undervalued," but added that he believes "it is now imperative that we defend the value of the dollar by intervening actively to support its value whenever threatened." In testimony before a Senate finance subcommittee, Mr. Martin said that last February's devaluation was unnecessary. Now, he added, many foreigners think the United States will devalue again. On a recent trip to Europe, he said, he was asked repeatedly how soon the dollar will be devalued again. He was unable to persuade anyone that there has been an end to the devaluations. Speaking of the domestic situation, he predicted a moderate recession by the end of this year or the middle of next year as a result of shortages of capacity. Asked what specific steps can be taken to stop a recession, he said, "I think it's too late."

At First National City Bank in Italy, Giovanni Grandjean has been named a vice-president while Romano Fazio becomes resident vice-president. Massimo Lombardi and Courtenay Worthington are newly appointed general managers in Citibank's corporate banking group in Italy.

Two new vice-presidents have been named at Bank of America: Hans Peter Kremer, manager of the Munich branch, and Richard G. Schaefer, who represents the multi-national division in Frankfurt.

Dutch Bank Rate Up

AMSTERDAM, June 1 (Reuters).—Holland today raised its bank rate by one-half percent to 4 1/2 percent. The new rate takes effect from next Monday, the Dutch central bank said. The rate has stood at 4 percent since Nov. 6, 1972.

Market Shuts

The Brussels stock exchange resumed trading Friday for an extension of the Ascension Day holiday.

Stocks, Volume Drop For 4th Straight Day

By Terry Robards

NEW YORK, June 1 (NYT).—The stock market put on another display of weakness today and prices dropped for the fourth successive session in sluggish trading on the New York Stock Exchange. The Dow Jones industrial average fell another 7.45, bringing its total decline for the week to 36.88. It closed at 893.96, only about 7 above its low for the year.

American Metal Climax 1 3/8 to 30 1/8, and Merox 2 1/2 to 86 3/4. Prices declined in quiet trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index fell 0.07 to 22.49, while declines topped advances, 532 to 229. Turnover was 2.16 million shares, down from 2.56 million yesterday.

Money Supply Up 6% in U.S.

By H. Erich Heinemann

NEW YORK, June 1 (NYT).—The Federal Reserve System apparently intensified its pressure on the nation's money markets in the week ended Wednesday, but the Fed's efforts seemed to have little effect in slowing the overall rate of monetary expansion in the economy.

The nation's money supply—a key total that many economists believe plays a decisive role in influencing the future course of economic activity—averaged \$260.2 billion a day in the four weeks ended May 23.

According to data compiled by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, this represented a seasonally-adjusted, compound annual rate of increase of 6.2 percent over the quarter ended on that date. By contrast, the money supply showed practically no change in the three-month period ended in mid-April.

A number of financial analysts have pointed out recently that the apparent slowing in monetary growth that was evident during April was the result of a number of technical factors related to the turmoil in the international money markets, and thus could be expected to reverse itself.

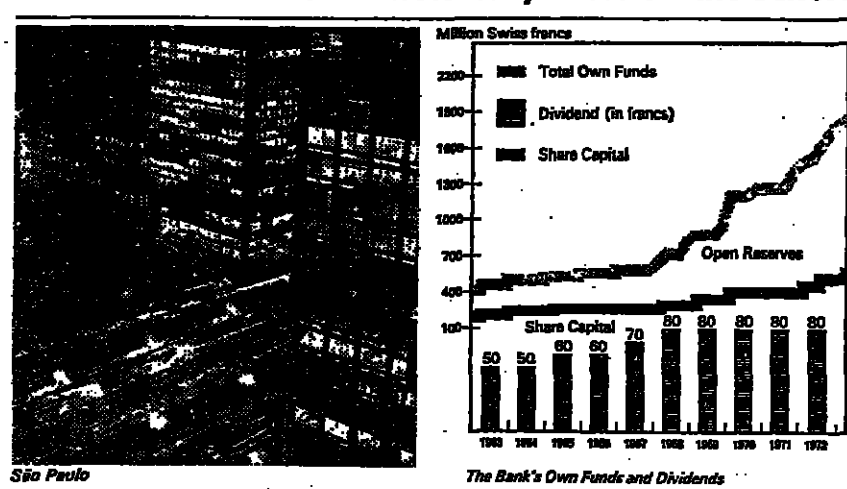
Now, economists are suggesting that the Fed—notwithstanding its professed policy of "restraint"—is not really trying to make money "tight" in the classical sense of the word. The First National City Bank recently said in its publication Economic Week that "the apparent return to moderate expansion (in the money supply) suggests that the 'trend growth' school at the Fed may have carried the day. This would save the economy from a period of painful restraint in redistribution for 1973's monetary excesses."

Company Reports

	1972	1973
Third Quarter		
Revenue (millions)	506.0	448.0
Profits (millions)	24.1	17.1
Per Share	1.27	0.81
Nine Months		
Revenue (millions)	1,400.0	1,200.0
Profits (millions)	66.2	50.5
Per Share	3.35	2.41
Grant (W.T.)		
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)	380.1	387.7
Loss (millions)	—5.74	—1.38
Loss Per Share	—0.42	—0.12

Report from a Major Swiss Bank

During the first quarter of 1973 activity at Credit Suisse was influenced by contrasts. By the strong domestic prosperity on the one hand and the new international monetary crisis on the other.



The Bank's Own Funds and Dividends

Increased Balance Sheet Total
The floating rate of exchange of the Swiss franc led to periods of insecurity, which particularly affected the turnover of foreign exchange operations, stock exchange and issuing transactions in a negative way. The domestic credit demand, on the other hand, continued to be very active, although the bank, due to government restrictions, was not in a position to meet it fully. The balance sheet total was increased to 31.9 billion francs.

Active International Business
Deposits with other banks increased substantially. A decline in

due primarily to reduced utilization of current account facilities by corporate customers. On the other hand, advances and mortgage loans mainly for the building industry continued to increase. Bills of exchange holdings rose by some 100 million to 1.6 billion francs.

Customer deposits decreased slightly, partly due to the subscription to newly floated domestic and foreign bond issues. Certificates issued by the investment funds managed by the bank met with a good demand.

1.8 Billion Francs Own Funds

As a result of the increase of its capital stock in March, the bank's share capital rose by 40 million to 550 million francs. The legal reserve increased by 67 million francs through transfer of the paid-in capital surplus resulting from the stock issue and from the conversion of the bank's outstanding convertible bonds. The bank's own funds now amount to 1.8 billion francs.

Tradition and Dynamism since 1856

Founded in 1856, Credit Suisse is a big Swiss bank. Backed by long tradition, yet dynamic and forward looking in its approach, it will continue to offer its clients throughout the world the type of imaginative and innovative service which has led to its international standing and reputation.

CREDIT SUISSE SWISS CREDIT BANK

the right partner
Head Office: Paradeplatz 5, 8001 Zurich.
Represented in the whole of Switzerland and in the leading international centers throughout the world.
Branch Office: New York, 100 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005; Affiliated Company: Swiss American Corporation, 100 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10005

MEXICO impulsa

help you double or triple the interest on your investments. TRY MEXICO, where investing is safe, profitable and profitable.

opportunities are great. The following are a few of the interesting investment possibilities that are available through MEXICO.

1.6% ON BANK DEMAND & TIME DEPOSITS:
to 10.5% annual gross interest (or more with reinvestment) plus the benefit of 40 years without a single bank default.

1.5% ON MEXICAN GOV'T. INVESTMENTS:
insured by the Federal and State treasuries. Eagerly sought by knowledgeable investors and bankers in the United States & Europe. Annual yields from 10.5% and up.

1. ON MEXICAN TELEPHONE CO. BONDS:
the most popular trade on the local stock exchange. Yields of 10% and more. Are purchased below par value and subject to annual raffles, where they are redeemed at par; yields can reach 20% and more.

1.5% ON MEXICAN STOCKS:
the chips often traded at 1/2 of 8 x.

1. ON MEXICAN MUTUAL FUNDS:
essentially paying a 10% annual dividend free of Mexican taxes.

CUT HERE—
Please send me your booklet "How to Invest in Mexico".

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Country _____

MEXICO impulsa
APULSORA INTERNACIONAL DE CAPITALES, S. A.
c/o brokers with members on the Mexico City Stock Exchange, Insurance Sur 682-8th Floor, Mexico 12, D.F.
Tel. 538-30-80 and 538-14-55 Telex 077-79-919

ماتنا من الأصل

[illegible]

Dresdner Bank— your partner worldwide

We are at home all over the world — our theater of operations is the entire globe.

We maintain branches and agencies in London, New York, Singapore, Asunción, Beirut, Bogotá, Buenos Aires, Cairo, Caracas, Istanbul, Johannesburg, La Paz, Lima, Los Angeles, Madrid, Mexico City, Montevideo, Moscow, Panamá, París, Rio de Janeiro, Santiago de Chile, São Paulo, Sydney and Tokyo. Whenever you need a worldwide partner, contact Dredner Bank.

**Headquarters: 7-8, Gallusanlage, Frankfurt/Main,
Federal Republic of Germany**
**About 1000 branches of the Dresdner Bank-Group
in the Federal Republic of Germany including West
Berlin.**

**Salient figures from our Consolidated Balance Sheet
as at December 31, 1972**

	1972	1971
Balance sheet total	48 415	41 478
Total volume of loans	37 738	33 145
Loans extended on bills	4 547	4 329
Loans and advances to customers	18 738	15 634
Long-term loans under mortgage bank terms	9 352	8 253
Guarantees	3 295	2 988
Loans to banks	1 806	1 943
Bonds	1 686	1 776
Other securities — mainly marketable stocks	1 332	1 173
Deposits from customers	35 740	31 301
Sight deposits	6 513	5 773
Time deposits	10 099	8 813
Savings deposits incl. savings certificates	9 289	8 139
Long-term loans obtained for mortgage bank transactions	9 839	8 576
Capital	1 471	1 292
Share capital	484	430
Published reserves incl. compensatory item	987	862

Auditor's confirmatory certificate not modified by any reservations has been issued. The annual accounts are to be published in the "Bundesanzeiger" (Federal Gazette) No. 106 on June 8, 1973.

Dresdner Bank

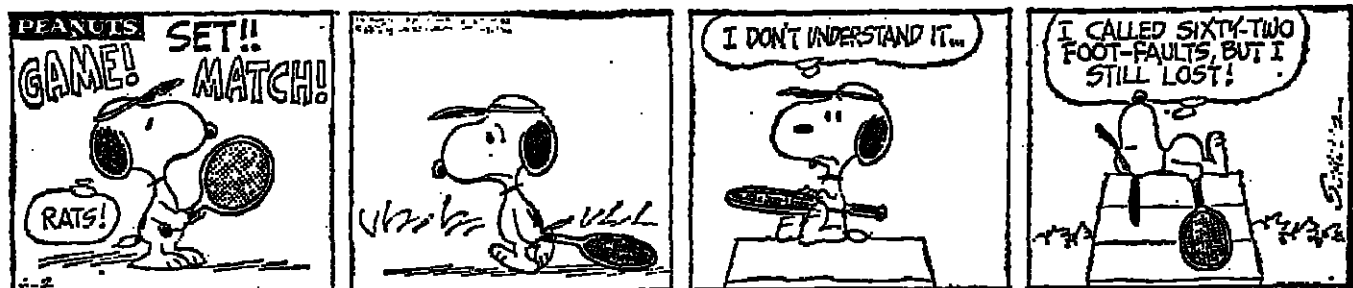
Efficient in every respect

[illegible]

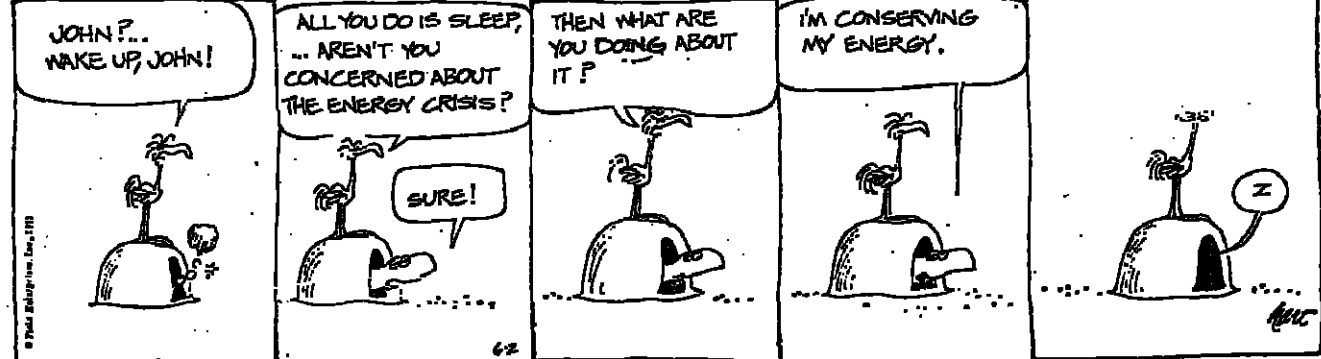
Stocks and Div. in \$	P/E	Sts. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
--------------------------	-----	---------------	------	-----	------	--------------

[illegible]

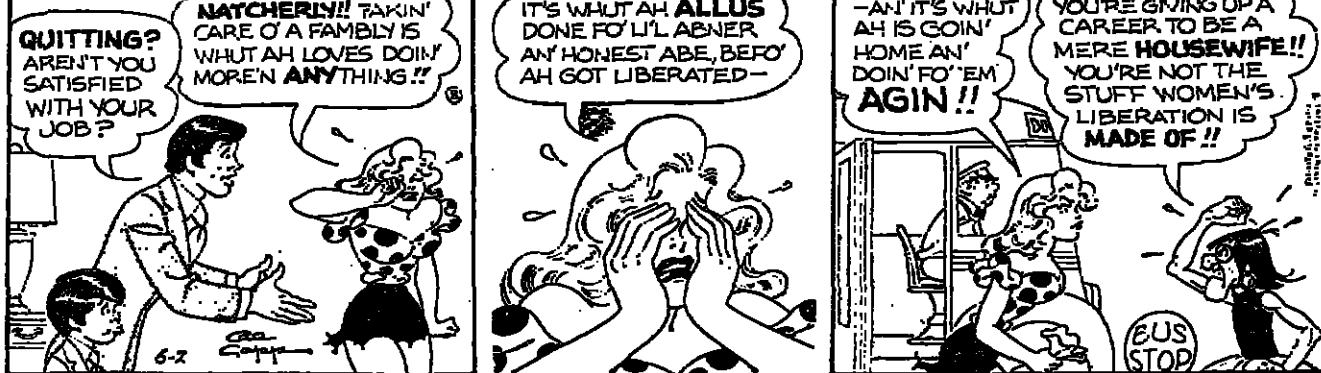
PEANUTS



B. C.



L. I. L. A. B. N. E. R.



B. E. E. T. L. E. B. A. I. L. E. Y.



M. I. S. S. P. E. A. C. H.



B. U. Z. S. A. W. Y. E. R.



W. I. Z. A. R. D. of I. D.



R. E. X. M. O. R. G. A. N. M. D.



P. O. G. O.



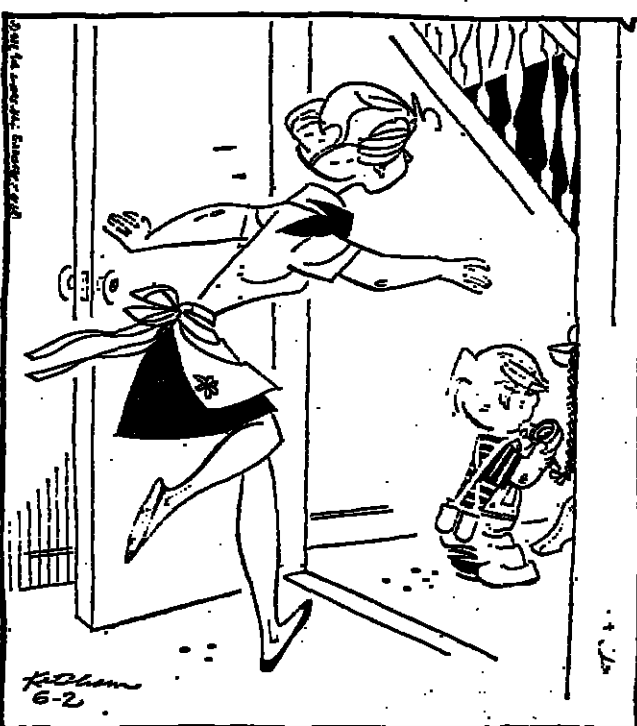
R. I. P. K. I. R. B. Y.



BLONDIE

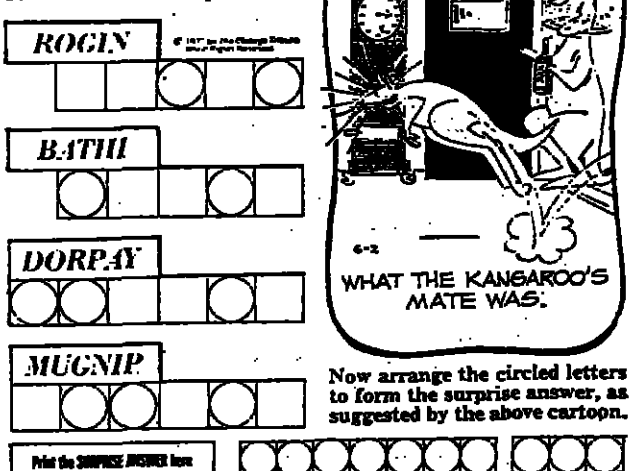


DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE—That scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



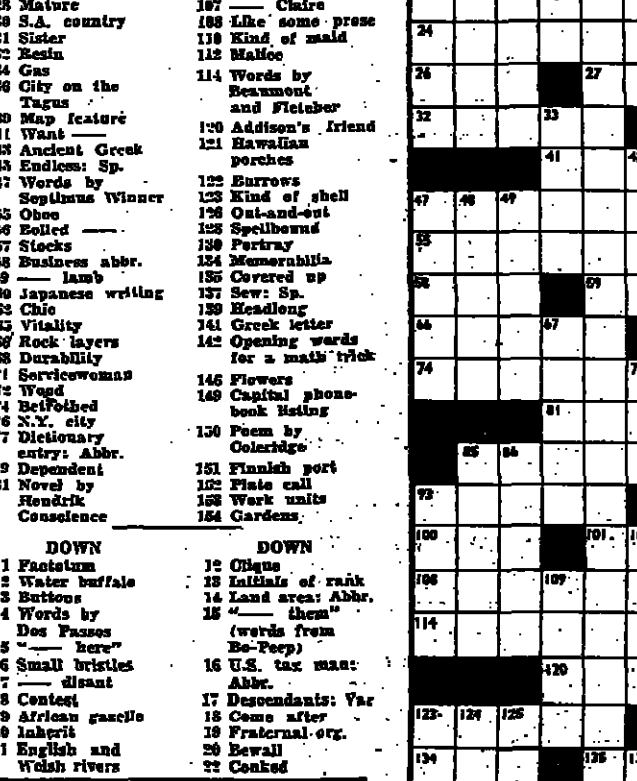
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumble: APART DUCHY GYPSUM FILLET Answer: He said this was the acting game! — CHARADES

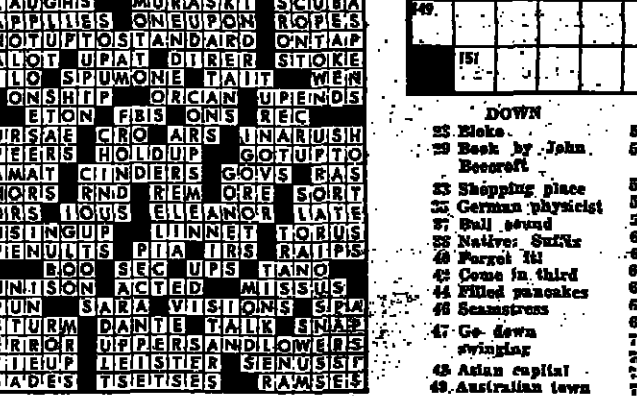
ACROSS 1 Game 20 N.Y. lake resort 31 Klee, complex 32 Johnny 33 French Fr. 34 As much again 35 Egyptian leader 36 In England 37 Introducing 38 Come up 39 Duck group 40 Musical Hall 41 Bester 42 Prosperity, old style 43 Law, in Lyon 44 Mature 45 Chire 46 S.A. country 47 Like some press 48 Sister 49 Kind of maid 50 Xela 51 Movie 52 Gas 53 City on the 54 Map feature 55 Ancient Greek 56 Endless Sp. 57 Words by 58 Sigmund Freud 59 Oboe 60 Billed 61 Stocks 62 Business abbr. 63 Jacob 64 Japanese writing 65 Chie 66 Vitality 67 Rock layers 68 Durability 69 Servicewoman 70 Word 71 Beloved 72 N.Y. city 73 Dictionary entry, abbr. 74 Dependent 75 Novel by 76 Conscience 77 Oboe 78 Initials of rank 79 Land area, abbr. 80 "them" (words from Be-Pop) 81 U.S. tax man 82 Abbr. 83 Descendants: Var 84 Come after 85 Fraternal org. 86 Beval 87 Conked 88 Certain roles 89 Dickens character 90 Ego: Prefix 91 C.F.A. 92 Prince of Mars 93 With 102 Down, an entertainer 94 Oia McDonald 95 Kind of word 96 Wounded fabric 97 W. W. I. group 98 Lower 99 Feet's word 100 Spare 101 See 63 Down 102 Stinky animal 103 Olive tree genus 104 Attention getter 105 Colorado town 106 "Say" 107 To (pave the way) 108 Path of a Mass. Abbr. 109 Brave 110 U.S. agency 111 Gray's horse 112 Family member 113 Close, 66 posts 114 John 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

BEASTLY WORLD—By Anne Fox



Solution to Last Week's Puzzle



BOOKS

THE WORLD OF APPLES

By John Cheever. Alfred A. Knopf. 174 pp. \$

Reviewed by L. Woiwode

JOHN Cheever's new collection of stories, "The World of Apples," his first in nine years, is extraordinary, a transfiguring experience for the reader and Cheever at his best. There is more flexibility, daring diversity and vigor in this book than in any other of Cheever's (except perhaps "Bullet Park"), as though Cheever were growing progressively young. Cheever seems the only present writer able to produce enduring short classics, such as "The Ocean," "The Enormous Radio," "The National Pastime" and "The Swimmer" and in his collection, with the title piece, "The World of Apples," there's another to add. Yet Cheever as a writer is never complacent. He enters each of these places as if to save his life.

Many of the stories in this collection (there are 10 in all) deal with the disruptions in family life and marriage caused by lack of love, misunderstanding or temporary insanity in one of the partners—which is usually caused by lack of love. A husband is poisoned with arsenic. Another creates a chimera to replace his estranged wife. Another decides he can cure his unhappy marital state by applying a little Euclid and constructs triangles based on the relationships between him and his wife and children, parallelograms to deal with other people and the landscape—he makes Gary, Ind., disappear—and at the end of the story is working frantically with a slide rule to save his life. He fails. (It would be a worthy study for someone to go through Cheever, as Jurell did with Frost, and uncover the poet of terror lying under Cheever's often jaunty guise.) An abusive female servant causes her frail old mistress to have a fatal fall and then discovers that the old woman she's worked for and robbed and hated all these years is her mother. There are many man-eating females and most of the men have at least a trace of paranoia.

All of which may sound very depressing to read, but it's not. Cheever is after these malaises with a fearlessness that helps illuminate the darkest of them and often inspires. There are few contemporary writers as rewarding to read. The bones and wisdom make one want to leave lines or check-marks along paragraph after paragraph. His prose is filled with country air, light, tenderness, grace and redemption, leaves the murmur of water, and a propensity to the great love that might shake the earth for a change. The sonority and the rumbling and muscular charge of the prose give it the oracular tone of a prophet of doom or providence, depending on the mood.

The book is crowned by the title piece, "The World of Apples." In it, an old expatriate poet, Asa Bascumb, a sort of blend between Frost and Pound, a man who's written 12 books and won most of the prizes possible, is why he never won Prize, as he swats at his work house or hasn't been able to do the work. He's 82. Known book is "The Apples," a collection "in which his admiring the pungency, diverse nostalgia of the not England he had no forty years."

He lives now in Italy and has been obsessed with grief. He deteriorates to a writing dirty lurid off to visit the sacred Monte Giordano, carrying a shovel, hoping to have a purified.

Then, walking Monte Giordano to road, he hears a water reminder him of the Vermont where he raised. He had good Sunday afternoon with a boy and sat on a pool. While he saw an old man, thick and white as come through the land watched the old his shoes and under with the haste of a he had wet his hand and shoulders and stepped into the morning with joy. He had self with his undergar and gone back into and it was not until peared that Bascumb that the old man was

Cheever is as much of the short form a and should be re-such. He shares Che-tility. Ingenious warm universality and all-the absurdities of the the foibles and wa-humankind. Which C Chekhov, would give, one senses, if the some way of alleviat-eral condition, at Je by bringing the light illumination or a bell the self, housewife, s official documents, sch in this case, the mar write a review in ordi "The World of Apples" hands sooner than us surprised to feel the thinks he knows Che the universe of the bot laid with "the healing rain."

L. Woiwode's stories pared in several mus cluding The Atlantic Yorker and Partisan's first novel was "What to Do, I Think" and completing a second.

This is an abridged the review Mr. Woiw for The New York Ti

درد، من تپا

Notches 10th Victory

Holtzman 1-Hits New York

YORK, June 1 (UPI)—Lance Holtzman, Oakland's only pitcher like a world, allowed only one hit and struck out three in the eighth inning last night to lead the A's to a 5-0 victory over the Yankees.

Holtzman, who pitched in the National League with the Chicago Cubs, struck out only 30 batters in 1972, but he struck out three in the eighth inning last night to lead the A's to a 5-0 victory over the Yankees.

Holtzman, who pitched in the National League with the Chicago Cubs, struck out only 30 batters in 1972, but he struck out three in the eighth inning last night to lead the A's to a 5-0 victory over the Yankees.

Holtzman, who pitched in the National League with the Chicago Cubs, struck out only 30 batters in 1972, but he struck out three in the eighth inning last night to lead the A's to a 5-0 victory over the Yankees.

Holtzman, who pitched in the National League with the Chicago Cubs, struck out only 30 batters in 1972, but he struck out three in the eighth inning last night to lead the A's to a 5-0 victory over the Yankees.

Holtzman, who pitched in the National League with the Chicago Cubs, struck out only 30 batters in 1972, but he struck out three in the eighth inning last night to lead the A's to a 5-0 victory over the Yankees.

Holtzman, who pitched in the National League with the Chicago Cubs, struck out only 30 batters in 1972, but he struck out three in the eighth inning last night to lead the A's to a 5-0 victory over the Yankees.

Holtzman, who pitched in the National League with the Chicago Cubs, struck out only 30 batters in 1972, but he struck out three in the eighth inning last night to lead the A's to a 5-0 victory over the Yankees.

Holtzman, who pitched in the National League with the Chicago Cubs, struck out only 30 batters in 1972, but he struck out three in the eighth inning last night to lead the A's to a 5-0 victory over the Yankees.

Holtzman, who pitched in the National League with the Chicago Cubs, struck out only 30 batters in 1972, but he struck out three in the eighth inning last night to lead the A's to a 5-0 victory over the Yankees.

Holtzman, who pitched in the National League with the Chicago Cubs, struck out only 30 batters in 1972, but he struck out three in the eighth inning last night to lead the A's to a 5-0 victory over the Yankees.

Rollie Fingers came in to finish, picking up his fourth save as Oakland ended a five-game losing streak, its longest since 1971.

White Sox 10, Tigers 2. At Chicago, Dick Allen and Bill Melton drove in seven runs between them to make knuckleballer Eddie Fisher's task an easy one as the White Sox coasted to a 10-2 triumph over Detroit.

Allen drilled his 11th homer of the year with two men aboard in the sixth inning and also doubled home a run in the second. Melton scored a run with an infield out in the first and singled home a pair in the second. Allen's homer was his eighth during the month of May.

Fisher, who picked up his fifth win against three losses, gave up nine hits, walked two and struck out five.

Rangers 9, Indians 5. At Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

a two-run homer in the second in powering the Rangers to their largest victory of the year in a 9-5 triumph over Cleveland.

The Rangers' victory over the Indians was the second straight for the team having to leave the field with a battered foot.

The Rangers' victory over the Indians was the second straight for the team having to leave the field with a battered foot.

The Rangers' victory over the Indians was the second straight for the team having to leave the field with a battered foot.

The Rangers' victory over the Indians was the second straight for the team having to leave the field with a battered foot.

The Rangers' victory over the Indians was the second straight for the team having to leave the field with a battered foot.

The Rangers' victory over the Indians was the second straight for the team having to leave the field with a battered foot.

The Rangers' victory over the Indians was the second straight for the team having to leave the field with a battered foot.

The Rangers' victory over the Indians was the second straight for the team having to leave the field with a battered foot.

The Rangers' victory over the Indians was the second straight for the team having to leave the field with a battered foot.

The Rangers' victory over the Indians was the second straight for the team having to leave the field with a battered foot.

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

Okker Eliminates Smith In French Open Tennis

PARIS, June 1 (AP)—Tom Okker of the Netherlands upset the favorite, Stan Smith of the U.S., 6-3, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3, today and moved into the quarter-finals of the French Open Tennis Championships.

Smith, after fighting his way back into the match, double-faulted three times in the final game, the third time on match point.

Chris Evert of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., overcame Olga Morosoff, 6-3, 6-3, and reached the semi-finals of the women's event. Both matches were played in light rain. Both had been interrupted by the weather yesterday.

Smith, after struggling to hold his service at the start of the day, hit a hot streak to win three games in a row and level at two sets all. In those three games he dropped only one point.

The American then broke service at the start of the final set, but Okker came straight back at him. Smith became erratic and lost three straight games.

The American, who has won \$150,000 in prize money this year, had to be content with 5,500 francs this time.

Okker, 27, said he was "very happy" to win. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said.

Okker, 27, said he was "very happy" to win. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said.

Okker, 27, said he was "very happy" to win. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said.

Okker, 27, said he was "very happy" to win. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said.

Okker, 27, said he was "very happy" to win. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said.

Okker, 27, said he was "very happy" to win. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said.

Okker, 27, said he was "very happy" to win. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said.

The Evert-Smithoff match was a duel of long, baseline-to-base-line rallies and the American girl had to work hard for her points.

Evyonne Goolagong of Australia ended the challenge of Czech Martina Navratilova, 7-6, 6-4. In the women's semi-finals, Miss Goolagong will play Margaret Court of Australia and Chris Evert will meet Françoise Durr of France.

Chris Evert of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., overcame Olga Morosoff, 6-3, 6-3, and reached the semi-finals of the women's event. Both matches were played in light rain. Both had been interrupted by the weather yesterday.

Smith, after struggling to hold his service at the start of the day, hit a hot streak to win three games in a row and level at two sets all. In those three games he dropped only one point.

The American then broke service at the start of the final set, but Okker came straight back at him. Smith became erratic and lost three straight games.

The American, who has won \$150,000 in prize money this year, had to be content with 5,500 francs this time.

Okker, 27, said he was "very happy" to win. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said.

Okker, 27, said he was "very happy" to win. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said.

Okker, 27, said he was "very happy" to win. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said.

Okker, 27, said he was "very happy" to win. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said.

Okker, 27, said he was "very happy" to win. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said.

Okker, 27, said he was "very happy" to win. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said.

Okker, 27, said he was "very happy" to win. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said. "I was a bit nervous at first, but I got over it," he said.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta Braves	20	13	.606	0
Los Angeles Dodgers	21	20	.512	4 1/2
San Francisco Giants	22	22	.500	6
St. Louis Cardinals	19	23	.452	8 1/2
San Diego Padres	18	25	.419	10
Philadelphia Phillies	17	27	.388	12
Montreal Expos	16	28	.362	13 1/2
Chicago Cubs	15	30	.333	15
Pittsburgh Pirates	14	31	.311	16 1/2
Washington Nationals	13	32	.289	17 1/2
Florida Marlins	12	33	.263	18 1/2
San Francisco Giants	11	34	.244	19 1/2

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota Twins	20	13	.606	0
Los Angeles Angels	21	20	.512	4 1/2
San Francisco Giants	22	22	.500	6
St. Louis Cardinals	19	23	.452	8 1/2
San Diego Padres	18	25	.419	10
Philadelphia Phillies	17	27	.388	12
Montreal Expos	16	28	.362	13 1/2
Chicago Cubs	15	30	.333	15
Pittsburgh Pirates	14	31	.311	16 1/2
Washington Nationals	13	32	.289	17 1/2
Florida Marlins	12	33	.263	18 1/2
San Francisco Giants	11	34	.244	19 1/2

WESTERN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles Angels	20	13	.606	0
San Francisco Giants	21	20	.512	4 1/2
San Diego Padres	22	22	.500	6
St. Louis Cardinals	19	23	.452	8 1/2
San Francisco Giants	18	25	.419	10
Philadelphia Phillies	17	27	.388	12
Montreal Expos	16	28	.362	13 1/2
Chicago Cubs	15	30	.333	15
Pittsburgh Pirates	14	31	.311	16 1/2
Washington Nationals	13	32	.289	17 1/2
Florida Marlins	12	33	.263	18 1/2
San Francisco Giants	11	34	.244	19 1/2

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles Angels	20	13	.606	0
San Francisco Giants	21	20	.512	4 1/2
San Diego Padres	22	22	.500	6
St. Louis Cardinals	19	23	.452	8 1/2
San Francisco Giants	18	25	.419	10
Philadelphia Phillies	17	27	.388	12
Montreal Expos	16	28	.362	13 1/2
Chicago Cubs	15	30	.333	15
Pittsburgh Pirates	14	31	.311	16 1/2
Washington Nationals	13	32	.289	17 1/2
Florida Marlins	12	33	.263	18 1/2
San Francisco Giants	11	34	.244	19 1/2

Friday Braves Negate Chicago Homers

CHICAGO, June 1 (UPI)—The Atlanta Braves negated the Chicago Cubs' four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

Monzon Asks Dope Tests for Emile Griffith

MONTE CARLO, June 1 (AP)—Middleweight champion Carlos Monzon demanded assurances today that Emile Griffith will be given

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Burroughs highlighted a four-run first inning with a two-run double and Rico Carty slammed

at Arlington, Texas, Jeff Bur

**MUST BE ENCLOSED WITH THIS
FORM.
OR NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS ONLY**